

Pa. רָבֵן 1) *to make soft*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIV, 19 (לְבַא) *to make faint, frighten*. Targ. Y. I Gen. XXVII, 40 (ed. Vien. *Af.*). Targ. Job XXIII, 16.

Ithpa. אֶתְרַבֵּיךָ *Ithpe.* אֶתְרַבֵּיךָ *to be softened, become soft; to melt*. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 12; Num. XXXIII, 4. Targ. Ruth III, 8.

רָבֵן I (comp. preced. wds.) *to be tender, soft*.

Pi. רִבֵּן, *Hif.* הִרְבֵּן *to make tender; to prevent onion plants from forming hard bulbs*. Y. Shebi. V, 36^a top [read:] בְּשִׁבִּיל שִׂירָא מַעֲשֵׂר . . . אֵינּוּ מְרַבְּנֵי . . . בְּשִׁבִּיל שִׂירָא מַעֲשֵׂר in the second year (of the Sabbatical period) going over to the third, you must not 'soften' it (the onion plant) nor deny it water, in order that it may be subject to the second tithes (as a growth of the second year, to the deprivation of the poor man); . . . מַעֲשֵׂר עֲנִי הִירָא שְׁלִישִׁירָא . . . מְרַבְּנֵי in the third year going over to the fourth, you may 'soften' and deny it water, in order that it be subject to the poor man's tithes (as a growth of the third year); Tosef. ib. II, 10 מְרַבֵּיכֶן ed. Zuck. (Var. מוֹדִיכֶן, prob. to be read מוֹדִיכֶן fr. מָדָךְ. Ib. מוֹדִיכֶן בְּרִגְלָא ed. Zuck. (Var. לִדְרִיכֶן, oth. ed. לִדְרִיכֶן) it is permitted to 'soften' during the festive week. —[Y. Ter. IX, beg. 46^c רָבֵס, v. הַמְרִיבֵן.]

רָבֵן ch. same.

Af. אֶרְבֵּן *to soften*. Part. pass. מְרַבֵּן; *pl. f.* מְרַבְּנָן. Targ. Prov. XVIII, 8; XXVI, 22; v. הַבָּבֵן.

רָבֵן II (preced.) *to bend*.

Hif. הִרְבֵּן 1) *to bend* (act. a. neut. verb); *to yield*. B. Bath. V, 8, a. e. מְצָחָהּ, הִרְבֵּינָהּ וְכִי' he (Joseph) bent not his neck (did not yield) to temptation, therefore a golden chain was put on his neck; Tanh. B'resh. 12 וְכִי' הִרְבֵּינָהּ הָאֵל שֶׁלֹּא הִרְבֵּינָהּ אֶחָד רִאשִׁי Num. R. s. 107 I bent my head (nodding approval); Y. Ned. I, 36^d bot. (גִּלְדֹּרִי בְּרִאשִׁי); Sifrē Num. 22 (not גִּלְדֹּרִי); (Tosef. Naz. IV, 7 הִרְבֵּינָהּ). Y. Ter. I, 40^b top if he nodded consent; ib. עַד שֶׁיִּרְבֵּין וְכִי' until he nods three times. Gitt. VII, 1; a. e.—2) *to sink, be faint*. Gen. R. s. 65 (ref. to Gen. XXVII, 22) when Jacob is faint with his voice (in prayer), Esau's hands have power over him, opp. מַצְפָּצָה.

רָבֵן ch. same, 1) *to incline, sink, fall*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVI, 29.—2) *to bend, turn*. Targ. Prov. XXI, 1.—Part. pass. רָבֵן; *f.* רָבִינָא; *pl.* רָבִינִין. Targ. I Chr. XXI, 16.—Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b בִּדְוִיָּה דְּדֹוּרָה רִי' (ed. Krot. רִיבֵן) in the case of one in a bent position (under debris), opp. קִיִּים. Y. B. Bath. II, 13^b bot. those columns which are bent (declining or sinking) are so from the shock through wagons, v. קְרִיִּיתָ.

Af. אֶרְבֵּן 1) *to bend, incline*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 15 (not אֶרְבֵּן). Targ. II Sam. XXII, 10; Targ. Ps. XVIII, 10. Ib. CXLIV, 5; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְרַבֵּן. Targ. Ez. I, 22 (ed.

Wil. מְרַבֵּין).—2) *to cause to sink*. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 15 (h. text רִשְׁפִּינָא).—V. רִשְׁפִּינָא.

Ithpe. אֶתְרַבֵּיךָ 1) *to incline, let one's self down; to fall*. Targ. Gen. XXIV, 64 (h. text וְרַפֵּל). Targ. Y. II ib. XVII, 17. Targ. Y. Num. XIV, 5. Targ. Is. XIV, 12; a. e.—Targ. II Sam. XXII, 8 (h. text וִירָגְעֵשׁוּ; Targ. Ps. XVIII, 8 (אֶתְרַשִּׁישׁוּ, אֶתְרַשִּׁישׁוּ).—Gen. R. s. 60 (transl. וְרַפֵּל, Gen. XXIV, 64) אֶתְרַבֵּינָהּ she let herself down.—2) *to be dragged*. Targ. Is. XIV, 19 (h. text וְשִׁלְכָהּ).

רָכַס *to stamp*; (denom. of רָכַס) *to make a ceiling of cement* (v. מְצֻרְבָּח). Y'lamd. beg., quot. in Ar. אִימָרִי ר' when did God form his upper stories with water as cement, v. רָכַס.—[h. h. רָכַס *to fasten*.]

Pi. רָכַס *to stamp*; esp. (of beasts) *to pass over wetted grain; to husk* (differ. fr. הִדֵּשׁ). B. Mets. 89^b, sq. פְּרוּתָא מִן הַמְּרַכְסוֹת בְּתוֹבָאָה וְהִרְשׁוּתָא וְכִי' when cows stamp (secular) grain, or thresh corn of Trumah &c.

Hif. הִרְכַּס *to cause to stamp, let (beasts) stamp*. Tosef. ib. VIII, 10 הַמְּרַכְסִים ed. Zuck. (Var. הַמְּרַכֵּס *Pi.*); Y. Ter. IX, beg. 46^c הַמְּרִיכֵן (corr. acc.).

רָכַס ch. same.

Ithpe. אֶרְכַּס [to be trodden on,] *to be lost*. B. Bath. 14^b because it (the Book of Hosea) is small, it might have been lost (if circulated as a separate book). Keth. 57^a top כְּתוּבָתָהּ א' (sub. שִׁטְרָא) her marriage deed was lost. Yeb. 113^b אֶרְכַּסוֹ לִיהָ מִפְּתָחֵהּ וְכִי' (not מִפְּתָחֵהּ) had lost the keys of the college building; a. e.

רָכַס m. (רָכַס), *pl.* רָכַסִּים *walls of beaten earth*. Ex. R. s. 15 אֵלֶּה ר' שֶׁל מִיִּם ... אֵלֶּה ר' שֶׁל מִיִּם the Lord did not build the upper stories with stones or with hewn blocks, but he made walls of stamped water; Tanh. Hayé 3 רָכַסִּין שֶׁל מִיִּם (not רָכַסִּין).—[רכסִים, Is. XL, 4, *mounds, embankments*, comp. קִבְּשׁ.]

רָכַסָא I רִי' (preced.) *cement of rubble and clay*. B. Bath. 3^a בְּר' when cement is used between the layers of a wall, opp. בְּשִׁינָא.

רָכַסָא II, רִי' v. רָכַשָׁא.

רָכַפַּת, **רָכַפָּא** f. (comp. Syr. רַקְפָּא, Löw, Pfl. 307) 1) *a tuberous-rooted plant used for dyeing, sow-bread* (cyclaminus). Shehi. VII, 2 (Ms. M. אֶרְכַּפָּא; Maim. רִכְבָּנוֹ).—2) *tuber of rikhpā*, a kind of onion. Maasr. V, 8. Tosef. ib. III, 14; Y. ib. V, end, 52^a כִּלְ שְׁעוֹקְצוֹ אִיזוּדוֹ ב' שֶׁל ר' כל שעוקצו אִיזוּדוֹ ב' שֶׁל ר' what is the nature of a rikhpā onion? Its tail is squeezed into its inside; R. S. b. G. says, it has one shell only.—[Maim. to Maasr. l. c. suggests ר' to be a geographical term, corresp. to בעל בְּדִי ib.]

רָכַפַּת, **רָכַפָּא** f. (רכב, comp. רִכְבָּא, 1) *joined timber*. Targ. I Kings VI, 9.—2) *pile, mass; multitude*. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 12; II Sam. XXII, 12.—Targ. II Chr. XXXI, 10 (h. text רָכַפִּין). Targ. Jer. LI, 16. Targ. Job XXVI, 14 (h. text רָכַפִּין); a. fr.

רָקֶשָׁא **רָר** m. (b. h. רָקֶשׁ; v. רָקֶשׁ) *harnessed horses, war horses*. Targ. Mic. I, 18. Targ. I Kings V, 8. Targ. Esth. VIII, 10; 14; Targ. II Esth. VIII, 14 **רָקֶשָׁא**.—*Pl.* B. Bath. 152^a; Keth. 55^b **רָר** אֶרְכָבִיָּה אֶחָדִי he made him ride on two steeds, i. e. he gave him a doubly fortified document; Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^b top; Y. Kidd. I, 60^c bot., v. בְּרָקָא II.

רָם m. (b. h.; רָם) *high, exalted*. B. Bath. 78^b (play on *the wicked says*, Num. XXI, 30) **רָם** אֶמַר רָשָׁע אֵין רָם the wicked says, there is no Most High. Num. R. s. 20¹⁹ (play on אֶרָם, Num. XXIII, 7) **רָם** עִם רָם שְׁלֵמֶעֱלֵן דִּי־יִרְדִּי וְכ' I was in communion, and Balak brought me down; ib. **רָם** בְּקוֹלִי I was high, but Balak &c. Sot. 32^b **רָם** in a high (loud) voice. Y. ib. VII, 21^c top (ref. to Deut. XXVII, 14) **רָם** like the voice of the Most High; a. fr.—*Fem.* **רָמָה**. Mekh. B'shall, s. 1 (ref. to Ex. XIV, 8) **רָם** Israel's power was high above the Egyptians; a. e.—*Pl.* **רָמָה**. Num. R. l. c. **רָמָה** הִי־יִרְדִּי מִן הָרִ' הִי־יִרְדִּי I was one of the elevated. Keth. 103^b **רָמָה** נְשִׂיאֹתֶיךָ בְּרָ' conduct thy office with the exalted (surround thyself with the best people; Var. בְּרָמִים, q. v.). Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 28 **רָמָה** עֵינֶיךָ עַל רָ' לְהַשְׁפִּילֵם thy eyes are on the haughty to lower them; a. e.

רָם **בְּרִין** v. **רָם**.

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רָמָא I m. ch. = **רָם**, *high, exalted*. Targ. Ps. XLVI, 11 (ed. Wil. **רָמָא**). Targ. I Sam. IX, 2. Targ. Is. II, 15. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 **רָמָא** **רָ' high and exalted**; a. fr.—*Pl.* **רָמָא**. Targ. Prov. XXV, 3. Targ. Deut. XXVIII, 52. Targ. Is. II, 12; 14. Targ. Prov. VI, 17; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 32 **רָמָא** הִיא הָרִ' הַגָּדוֹל (Mount Gerizim) belongs to the highest mountains &c.; Cant. R. to IV, 4 **רָמָא**.

רָמָה II f. (preced.) *height*. Targ. Is. XXX, 25. Targ. Ez. VI, 13; a. fr.—*Pl.* **רָמָה**. Ib. XVI, 24, sq. Targ. Prov. VIII, 2. Ib. IX, 3; a. fr.

רָמָה **חָ' high, v. רָם ch.**

רָמָה **חָ' ch.**

רָמָה **חָ' ch.**

רָמָה **חָ' m.** (*deceiver, impostor*). B. Mets. III, 4, sq., v. **רָמָה**. Deut. R. s. 4 **רָמָה** וְכ' וְכ' not that, which God forbid, he was a deceiver, v. **רָמָה**. Gen. R. s. 63 (play on אֶרְכָבִיָּה, Gen. XXV, 20) **רָמָה** אֶרְכָבִיָּה her father was a deceiver, and her brother was a deceiver, and so were all the men of her place, v. **רָמָה**; a. fr.—*Pl.* **רָמָה**. Keth. 68^a, a. e., v. **רָמָה**. Dem. III, 5, v. **רָמָה**; Y. Maasr. V, 51^d; a. fr.

רָמָה **חָ' ch.** 1) same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIX, 12. Ib. XIV, 1. Targ. Prov. XII, 17; a. e.—Deut. R. s. 4 **רָמָה** וְכ' אֶבְרָהָם and there lived a man called

Abun the deceiver; Y. Hor. III, 48^a bot. **רָמָה** (corr. acc.); Tanh. R'eh 5; Lev. R. s. 5 **רָמָה** (not רָמָה); a. fr.—*Pl.* **רָמָה**. B. Bath. 46^a **רָמָה** הִיא הִיא the tricksters of Pumb'ditha; a. fr.—*Fem.* **רָמָה**. Gen. R. s. 70 **רָמָה** הִיא הִיא the deceiver, daughter of a deceiver.—2) *lazy, lax*.—*Pl.* **רָמָה**. Targ. Prov. XII, 24.—V. **רָמָה**.

רָמָה **חָ' v. רָמָה II.**

רָמָה I f. 1) *high*, v. **רָם**.—2) *height*.—*Pl.* **רָמָה**. Meg. 14^a, v. **רָמָה**.

רָמָה II, v. **רָמָה**.

רָמָה **חָ' f.** (b. h.; *to move*; emp. *der.*) *worm, esp. the worm in man's grave*. Ber. 18^b **רָמָה** קָשָׁה הִיא הִיא the worm is as painful to the dead body as a needle in sound flesh. Sot. 5^a (play on **רָמָה**) **רָמָה** (*basar* (flesh) suggests 'shame', 'putrefied', 'worm'. B. Mets. 83^b **רָמָה** אֵין רָ' וְכ' no worm of any kind shall have power over you. Ab. IV, 4 **רָמָה** הַנֶּחֱמָה the prospects of man are worms. Koh. R. to V, 10 **רָמָה** הִיא הִיא he is (food) for worms; a. fr.—Pesik. Vayhi, p. 93^b (in Chald. dict.) **רָמָה** הִיא הִיא that this (my) body must go to the worms; Koh. R. to XI, 2 **רָמָה** (corr. acc.); ib. **רָמָה** אֵין רָ' but worms shall have no power over me except &c.

רָמָה **חָ' v. רָמָה**.

רָמָה **חָ' m.** (b. h.; *crowded with seeds*, emp. *der.*) *pomegranate*. Cant. R. to IV, 4 **רָמָה** הִיא הִיא **רָמָה** **חָ' v. רָמָה**. Ib. to VIII, 2 (ref. to עֵשֶׂה רָמָה, ib.) **רָמָה** אֵין הִיא הִיא that means the homiletic interpretations whose taste is like that of the pomegranate; a. fr.—*Pl.* **רָמָה**. Peah I, 5; a. e.

רָמָה **חָ' ch.** same. Targ. Cant. IV, 3. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 34; a. fr.—Ber. 36^b **רָמָה** הִיא הִיא they took off the blossom of a pomegranate, and the pomegranate dried up. Lev. R. s. 12 **רָמָה** הִיא הִיא the pomegranate (tree) is also called pomegranate; a. e.—*Pl.* **רָמָה**. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 33. Targ. Cant. IV, 13. Targ. Hag. II, 19; a. fr.—V. **רָמָה**.

רָמָה **חָ' v. רָמָה**.

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רָמָה **חָ' f.** (*haughtiness, pride*). Targ. Prov. VIII, 13. Ib. XXI, 4. Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 29; a. fr.—Sabb. 94^a **רָמָה** הִיא הִיא pride seizes them (which makes them walk micingly). Ab. Zar. 71^a **רָמָה** הִיא הִיא they are too proud (to take back what they have given). Sabb. 110^b; a. e.

רָמָה **חָ' [to move, emp. der.] to nod, gesticulate, hint**. Gitt. V, 7 **רָמָה** וְכ' אֶבְרָהָם a deaf-mute person may transact business by gesticulating and being spoken to by gestures (with hands and head, contrad. to **רָמָה**). Gen. R. s. 93

he motioned to Manasseh; a. fr.—Trnsf. to intimate, hint. Sabb. 113^b וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ he intimated to her that &c. Cant. R. to I, 15 וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ she (the dove, by bringing an olive leaf) hinted to Noah, as if saying &c.; a. e.

Pi. same. Ib. to I, 9 וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ she motioned to her captors saying to them, I am yours &c.

Nif. same. to be spoken to by gestures, v. supra.

ch. same. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIV, 19. Targ. Is. LVIII, 9. Targ. Prov. VI, 13; a. fr.—Keth. 33^a, v. infra.—Part. pass. רָמִיָּהּ; f. רָמִיָּהּ. Meg. 2^a רָמִיָּהּ where is it intimated (in the Biblical text)?; Snh. 81^b; a. e.

Pa. same. Targ. Job XV, 12 (Var. ed. Lag. מְרִמֵּי; h. text מְרִמֵּי, Var. in Cod. יְרִמֵּי).—Keth. 33^a וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ (Rashi רָמִיָּהּ) and let us (the court) intimate to them (the warning, in such a manner as not to offend them). Sabb. 62^b (expl. 'ומסקרות וכו' Is. III, 16 'ומשק') they filled their eyes with paint and winked; Yalk. Is. 262 וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ (read: וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ Pe.). B. Kam. 24^b וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ they give signs to one another; Snh. 86^b; a. e.

m. (preced.) *gesture, hint, intimation*. Sabb. 113^b, a. e., v. רָמִיָּהּ. Y. Ber. IV, 8^a top וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ this is an intimation to a scholar that a man must say to his teacher &c. Gen. R. s. 12, beg. (ref. to Job XXXVI, 14) וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ the wise understand his intimation (through the thunder) and his plans; Yalk. Job 914 וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ he gave them to understand by allusion that &c.; a. fr.

(numerical value) *two hundred and forty-eight*. Gen. R. s. 69, beg.; a. e.

Y. Sabb. III, beg. 5^c, read: רָמִיָּהּ, v. רָמִיָּהּ.

רָמִיָּהּ, v. רָמִיָּהּ.

Rammi (רָמִיָּהּ) pr. n. m. (= אָמִי) (*Rammi* (*Rami*), name of several Amoraim. Keth. 87^b, a. fr. בר רָמִיָּהּ (Y. Erub. II, 22^c top רָמִיָּהּ. Hull. 20^b, a. fr. בר רָמִיָּהּ (אָמִי) a. others.

(b. h.) [*to move*], to throw, swing. Mekh. B'shall, Shir., s. 2 (ref. to Ex. XV, 1 a. 4) וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ means that they were hurled upward, *yarah*, that they were thrown down the deep.

Pi. same. to impose upon, deceive; to be cunning. Y. Hor. III, 48^a bot. (he was no deceiver) וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ but he was cunning in charitable deeds (waited until others had subscribed, and then gave as much as all of them combined); Deut. R. s. 4; Tanh. R'eh 5. Gen. R. s. 85 וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ thou (Judah) didst deceive thy father by means of a kid (Gen. XXXVII, 31); by thy life! Tamar shall deceive thee through a kid (ib. XXXVIII, 20); Yalk. ib. 145 ... לאבדך. II. דין, v. דין מ', a. e.—Part. pass. מְרִמֵּה. Snh. 32^b, a. e.

ch. same, 1) to throw, swing; to put on; to impose. Targ. Ex. XV, 1. Targ. Ez. XVI, 5. Targ.

II Kings XVIII, 14. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 57 (h. text וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ); a. fr.—Men. 42^a וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ he threw (attached) threads as show fringes; Sabb. 10^a, v. וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ put four threads on. Sabb. 10^a, v. וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ threw an ox down (slaughtered an ox) in his honor. Men. 42^b וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ we cast them into the boiler.—Part. pass. מְרִמֵּה, רָמִיָּהּ thrown down, lying. Targ. Deut. XXI, 1 (O. ed. Vien. רָמִיָּהּ). Targ. Jud. XIX, 27; a. e.—Zeb. 5^a וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ Resh Lakish was lying on his belly in the college hall and asked &c. Shebu. 34^b וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ a thing which does not rest upon a man (in which he is not interested), he will do unconsciously; ib. 41^b, sq.; B. Bath. 39^a; a. fr.—לִבְנֵי רָמִיָּהּ [to put up bricks,] to make bricks. Targ. Gen. XI, 3. Targ. Ex. V, 7; a. e.—וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ to create discord; to dispute. Targ. Prov. VI, 14; 19; a. e.—Sabb. 130^a וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ there is no marriage contract at which the parties do not quarrel.—2) to lift, remove. Y. Snh. X, 29^a bot. מְרִמֵּה wanted to lift it; a. e.—3) [to pitch one thing against another,] to show an incongruity; to object. Nidd. I. c. אֲדֹרִי ... מְרִמֵּה pointed out an incongruity between two Mishnahs. Taan. 4^b וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ thou provest an incongruity between two authorities (why can they not differ in opinion)? B. Mets. 22^b וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ Rah Papa raised an objection: it is written (Lev. XI, 38) *ki yitten*, and we read *ki yuttan*, how is this to be explained? Yeb. 108^b וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ and we shall show an incongruity in it, i. e. this disagrees with the Mishnah, &c. Succ. 16^a וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ some put it in the shape of pointing out a contradiction (between a Mishnah and a Boraitha); a. v. fr.

Af. אָרָמִי 1) to cast. Targ. Jud. XX, 16. Targ. Prov. I, 14; a. e.—Sabb. 156^b וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ we used to cast our bread together (into one basket) and eat. Ib. קָאִים אָנָּה וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ I will stand up and put the bread into the basket; a. e.—2) to tear away, remove with force. Pes. 10^b וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ (not אָרָמִי) it (the mouse) may have snatched it from the other mouse. Hag. 15^b מֵאֵן ... אִי אִי I take him by the hand, who will tear him away from me? who?—3) to lift up. Ab. Zar. 34^b וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ (Ms. M. מִיָּהּ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) may thy hour lift thee up (i. e. may thy luck be high)!

Pa. רָמִיָּהּ to impose, deceive. Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 18. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 19.—Lev. R. s. 5 וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ במצותה v. preced.; a. e.

1) to throw one's self, be thrown. Targ. I Chr. X, 4, sq. Targ. Josh. X, 11.—[Targ. Prov. VI, 6 some ed., read: אָרָמִי, v. אָרָמִי.]—2) (cmp. קָלַע I) to happen, chance. Hull. 13^a וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ because no suitable place (for slaughtering) offered itself there. Shebu. 41^b וְלֹא רָמִיָּהּ until two persons shall happen to come that have studied &c.; a. e.

m. (preced.) 1) lying, v. preced.—2) (lying) idle, lax. Targ. Prov. X, 4 (ed. Lag. רָמִיָּהּ).—Fem. רָמִיָּהּ (רָמִיָּהּ). Ib. XIX, 15.—3) (v. רָמִיָּהּ) deceiver. Ib. XIV, 25.—[רָמִיָּהּ, pl. of רָמִיָּהּ.]

Men. 42^a, v. רָמִיָּהּ.

רָמִיָּהּ, v. רָמִיָּהּ.

רַמְיָאוֹת, רַמְיָאוֹת f. (רמאי) *deception, fraud*. Y. Taan. II, 65^b ר' dishonest penitence; Gen. R. s. 9. Y. Kidd. III, beg. 63^c ר' שנחג מנהג ר' the transaction is legal, but he acted dishonestly; Bab. ib. 58^b; Tosef. Yeb. IV, 4. Lev. R. s. 23, beg. (ref. to Gen. XXVIII, 5) the text includes them all under the attribute of dishonesty (רמאי = ארמי). B. Bath. 123^a ארמי I am his brother in cunning; a. e.

רַמְיָאוֹתָא, רַמְיָו ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIX, 19 (ed. Vien. (רמיי). Ib. XXV, 28; a. e.—B. Bath. 123^a לטגריי מאי רמאיתיה wherein does his trickery consist? Ib. לסגריי II; a. e.

רַמְיָו f. 1) part. pass. of רמז.—2) = next w. Snh. 86^b I might have thought that an exchange of signs (between witnesses) is something (cause for disqualification), therefore we are told, it is nothing at all.

רַמְיָוָה f. (רמז) *hint, gesture*. Yeb. XIV, 1 כשם שהוא as well as he (a deaf mute) may marry by gestures, he may divorce by gesture; Gitt. 71^a. Ib. 59^a as to letters of divorce, all agree that a deaf mute may divorce by gesture. Gen. R. s. 5, beg. they greeted the king with gestures, with fingering and with flags; ib. s. 28; Yalk. ib. 7; Yalk. Ps. 848; a. e.—Pl. רמיוהו. Gitt. 71^a רמיוהו, v. קפיוהו. Yeb. 108^b, v. קריוהו.—[Lam. R. to I, 13 עשיתי ר' tricks.] to be read: tricks.]

רַמְיָוָה v. רמאי h. a. ch.

רַמְיָוָה, רַמְיָוָה v. רמאי.

רַמְיָוָה v. רמאי ch.

רַמְיָוָה v. רמז.

רַמְיָוָה Lev. R. s. 5 some ed., read רמיי.

רַמְיָוָה v. רמאי.

רַמְיָוָה m. (b. h.) *mule of a horse dam, rammakh*. Kil. VIII, 5 מורר' you may let the rammakh gender with his kind.

רַמְיָוָה ch. same. Y. Kil. VIII, 31^c bot. (ref. to the rammakh is one that brooks no bridle (effrenis, v. Plin. Hist. Nat. VIII, 69).—Pl. רמכי, רמכיא, רמכין. Targ. Esth. VIII, 10; Targ. II Esth. ib.—Taan. 23^a ר' ר' Honi after seventy years' sleep) saw his ass to whom had been born several generations of mules.

רַמְיָוָה v. רמז.

רַמְיָוָה h. רמז, v. רמז.

רַמְיָוָה = רמז, *high*.—Pl. רממא. Cant. R. to IV, 4, v. רמא.

רַמְיָוָה v. רמז.

רַמְיָוָה (b. h.) *to tread, stamp*. Y. Peah V, beg. 18^d I was stamping olives with R. Hiya &c.; ib. VI, 19^c bot.; ib. VII, end, 20^c. Kidd. 66^a crush them (the Pharisees); a. fr.—Part. pass. רמז; f. רמז. Y. Ber. IV, 8^a בירי עירצים (the city of Jerusalem) which is trodden down by tyrants.

רַמְיָוָה same. Lev. R. s. 16 ורמזתן ... והיה קרון (not רמזתן) the carriage passed over them and crushed them to death; (Lam. R. to IV, 15 ורמזתן).

רַמְיָוָה ch. same. Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 42.

רַמְיָוָה m., pl. רמזים, v. רמז.

רַמְיָוָה (cmp. רמז) [*to crush, denom.*] *to roll or bake in hot ashes* (רמז). Part. pass. רמז; f. רמז. a certain kind of cucumbers made edible by baking in hot ashes, Bitter Apple. Ned. VI, 1 (49^a) רמז (Bab. ed. רמז), expl. ib. 51^a a cucumber steeped in hot ashes; (another definition, v. רמז). Kil. I, 5; Tosef. ib. I, 5, expl. Y. ib. I, 27^a מרה ברמז ... a kind of bitter cucumber which is sweetened by rolling it in ashes; Y. Ned. VI, 39^c bot. ברמז.

רַמְיָוָה I, Pa. רמז (cmp. preced.) [*to squeeze in, corresp.*] 1) *to weave in checkers, to variegate*. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 39.—Part. pass. רמז; f. רמז; pl. רמזין. Ib. 4. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 14.—2) (of jeweler's work) *to set, enchase*. Part. pass. as ab. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 20 (Y. משקעין מר' ib. O. a. Y. XXXIX, 13 (משקע' Y. II Chr. III, 6.

רַמְיָוָה II (preced.; cmp. meanings of רמז), Pa. רמז *to drip, to discharge viscous matter*. Bekh. 44^a (expl. שרשית) Ar. (omitted in ed.) whose eyes are bleared.

רַמְיָוָה m. (v. רמז) [*crushed matter, hot ashes, embers*. Nidd. 49^b ר' שופרה ע"ג he puts the pot upon embers: if the embers make it water-tight &c. Neg. IX, 1 בר' ... נבזה by live coals or by embers. Ned. 51^a, v. רמז; a. e.

רַמְיָוָה ch. 1) same. Y. Ned. I, 39^c hot, v. רמז.—2) *a pointed tool, pick*. Nidd. 62^a; Sabb. 90^a, v. רמז. Ib. 103^a ר' רפזלא בר' רפזלא when he bored a hole in it with an iron pick, and left it in.

רַמְיָוָה m. (b. h.; רמז *to move, creep*) *creeping thing, worm, snake &c.*—Pl. רמזים. Nidd. III, 2; Snh. VIII, 2, v. רמז. Yalk. Ex. 182 רמזים; a. fr.

רַמְיָוָה, רַמְיָוָה m. *evening*. Targ. Gen. I, 5. Targ. Ps. LXV, 9. Targ. Is. XXI, 13 (h. text ורמז); a. fr.—Y. Ber. II, 5^c bot. בר' נחיה ור' in the evening he went down to the house of assembly. Ib. IV, 7^c bot. ר' one may say the evening prayer (on the Sabbath), while it is still day-time; a. fr.

רַמְיָוָה adv. (preced.) *last night* (= h. רמז). Y. Ned. VIII, beg. 40^d ר' לא טעמיה כלום ר' a man does not say to his neighbor in the evening, I did not taste

anything *ramshith* (meaning the night before), but he would say, *ethmol* (yesternight, which would prove that in popular conception the day begins with the night); *בצפרא לא טעמיה כלום ר' וכ'* (on the other hand) does not a man say to his neighbor in the morning, I did not taste anything *rumshith* (last night)? does this mean to say, it is this day, i. e., does he not indicate that he does not count the day from the evening? Y. Snh. VIII, 26^b top *ר' ... עם מאן רקדש* with him who inaugurated the new month here last night.

רמ"ח a mnemotechnical word, intimating *head*, *bowels*, *חורחור* piles. Ber. 51^a.

רמחא, v. **רמא** II.

רמא, v. **רמי**.

רמגיא, Lam. R. to I, 13 *מר*, v. *רמגיא*.

רמח, *ר' f.* (b. h.); *chant, song*. Yoma 70^a; Sot. 41^a. Ex. R. s. 47 *של חורה* *ר' v. רמח*. Y. Succ. IV, 54^a top *ר' using the verb* *רמח* a. fr.

רמחא, v. sub **רמי**.

רמח (v. next w.) *to think, meditate*. Part. **רמי**, *רמי*. Targ. Prov. VIII, 7 (some ed. *רמי*, corr. acc.). Ib. XV, 28 *רמי* ed. Lag. (Var. *רמי*, corr. acc.; ed. Wil. *רמי*).

רמח (b. h.) [*to whiz, hum*,] 1) *to murmur*, v. *רמי*.—2) *to rejoice*. Ab. Zar. 24^b *וכ' רמי* rejoice, O holy ark, v. *רמי* I h.

Pi. *רמי* same, 1) *to murmur, complain*. Y. Ber. IV, 7^d top *רמי* until all the people murmured (became rebellious); Bab. ib. 27^b *רמי*; Y. Taan. IV, 67^d *רמי*; Bekh. 36^a. Y. Ber. IX, 14^b *רמי* as long as she was engaged in making the purple cloak, she did not grumble; Pesik. R. s. 5 *מרמי* (corr. acc.; Tanh. Naso 12 *מרמי*). Num. R. l. c.; Pesik. R. l. c. *רמי* woe, (I am afraid,) lest they will again murmur as they were wont to do. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXIII (ref. to Cant. IV, 11) *רמי* whether praising or complaining, refrain not thy voice, for 'thy voice is sweet'; a. fr.—2) *to sing, praise*. Ib. *רמי* all give praise (to God), the righteous give praise, and the wicked give praise; *רמי* but the wicked praise not until he brings plagues upon them &c. Ib. *רמי* all sing before Him, heaven and earth sing &c.; a. fr.

רמי ch. same, 1) *to think, meditate*. Targ. Prov. XV, 28, v. *רמי*. Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 30; a. e.—2) *to murmur*. Targ. I Sam. II, 24 *רמי* (ed. Lag. *רמי*, Var. *רמי*).

Pa. *רמי* 1) *to think, meditate*. Targ. Ps. I, 2, Ib. XXXIX, 4 *רמי* Ms. (ed. *רמי*, v. next w.); a. e.—2) *to murmur*. Targ. I Sam. l. c., v. supra.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^a top *רמי* and the scholars murmured against him (considered his conduct unbecoming). Yeb. 34^b *רמי* the scholars speak ill of thee; a. e.—3) *to sing, rejoice*. Targ. Ps. XIII, 5, sq. Ib. XIV, 7; a. fr.

רמי, *רמי*, *רמי* c. (preced.) 1) *meditation*. Targ. Ps. XXXIX, 4. Ib. XIX, 15 *רמי* constr. (not *רמי*); a. e.—2) *murmuring, evil talk*. Targ. Ez. XXXVI, 3.—3) *song, joy, music*. Targ. Job III, 6. Targ. Ps. XCII, 4.

רמי f. (b. h.) same, 1) *evil talk*. Yeb. 26^a top (in Chald. dict.) *לא מפקינ' בר' on mere talk we do not require a husband to divorce his wife.*—2) *meditation; prayer; song*.—*Pl.* *רמי*. Ber. 17^a *רמי* may thy tongue be abundant in reflections. Ib. 29^a *רמי* corresponding to the twenty-four expressions for prayer which Solomon used (I Kings VIII, 23-53); Sabb. 30^a (v. Rashi); Num. R. s. 14³ (expl. in a gloss by ref. to II Chr. VI, 18-41); Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIV.

רמי, v. **רמי**.

רמי, v. sub **רמי**.

רמי, v. **רמי**.

רמי, v. **רמי**.

רמי m. (b. h.; *broken piece*.—[Yalk. Josh. 27 *רמי*, v. *רמי*].—*Pl.* *רמי* *groats of lentils*. Hull. 6^a.)

רמי m. (preced.) 1) *structure demolished by breaches*, opp. *רמי*. Lev. R. s. 19, v. *רמי*; Koh. R. to X, 18; Cant. R. to IV, 14 *רמי* (Ar. *רמי*). Targ. Jer. III, 3 (h. text *רמי*). Ib. XIV, 22. Targ. Deut. XXXII, 2; a. e.

רמי m. (b. h.) *bridle*. Ex. R. s. 20, beg., v. *רמי*; a. e.

רמי ch. same. Targ. II Esth. VI, 11.

רמי (cmp. *רמי*, *Pi.* *רמי* *to crush, break into small pieces*. Y. Naz. VI, 54^d bot. *רמי* (or *רמי*) if he chopped them (the ants) and ate them (v. *רמי*). Ukts. II, 5, sq. *רמי* until he has cracked or broken the shell (and taken out the contents); Tosef. ib. II, 15 *רמי* although he has cracked the shell, the connection is not considered broken until he begins to pick; *רמי* (not *רמי*) and in the case of a boiled-down egg (v. *רמי*) the connection remains, although he has crushed it, until he begins to peel it; a. e.—Part. pass. *רמי*. Sabb. VIII, 6 *רמי* if the reed is thick or cracked.

Hithpa. *רמי* *to be crushed, cracked*. Hull. 77^a *רמי* if the flesh covering the wound is lacerated, how is it? Sot. 11^a (play on *רמי*, Ex. I, 11) *רמי* one building after the other was crushed (fell in); Ex. R. s. 1.

רמי ch. same, 1) *to crush, crack*.—Part. pass. *רמי*. Targ. O. Lev. XXII, 24 (h. text *רמי*).—Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 33 *רמי* Bxt. (ed. *רמי*; h. text *רמי*).—2) (cmp. *רמי* *to distil, drop, moisten*. Targ. Prov. VII, 17 *רמי* *רמי* (Ms. *רמי* or *רמי* fr. *רמי* or *רמי*) *רמי* ed. corrupt *רמי* (ר) *רמי*; for *רמי*, read *רמי* as a

Var. of שמיא, and for דמטליא read: טליא. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIII, 28 רָסִיקִין (fr. רָסִי; ed. Vien. corr. acc.).

Pa. רָסִיס *to cause to drip*, (of a sore) *to run*. Part. pass. מְרָסֵס; f. מְרָסָא. Targ. Is. I, 6.

Ilkpe. אָרְסִיס *to be crushed*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXII, 24 מְרָסִיס (ed. Vien. מְרָסִיס, corr. acc.), v. supra.

רָסַק (cmp. preced.) *Pi.* מְרָסַק *to crush, chop*. Ter. X, 2 רָסִיקִין (Y. ed. שְׂרָסִיקִין) an apple chopped and put into dough; Y. Hall. I, beg. 57^a, Macc. 16^b רָסִיקִין if he chopped nine ants &c. (v. רָסִיס). Sabb. XXII, 1 רָסִיקִין honeycomb broken into small pieces &c. Ukts. III, 11 מְרָסִיקִין from the time you break (the honeycomb, to take it out of the hive). Sabb. XXIV, 2 מְרָסִיקִין you must not chop grass &c. Ib. 51^b מְרָסִיקִין Ms. M. (ed. מְרָסִיקִין) you must not crush snow or hailstones &c.; a. e.

רָסַק ch., *Pa.* מְרָסִיק same, *to break into pieces*. Targ. Y. Lev. II, 6 (חֲרוּת).—Part. pass. מְרָסֵס; f. מְרָסָא. Ib. VI, 14.

רָסַקָא, רָסַקָא, v. sub רָסִיק.

רַעֲבָתָן I m. (b. h.; רַעֲבָתָן) [*shaken*,] *weak, sick; bad*; (noun) *evil*. Ber. 7^a לִי רַעֲבָתָן why is there a righteous man who fares well, and another righteous man who fares badly? Ib. 23^a (ref. to Koh. IV, 17) לִי רַעֲבָתָן they cannot distinguish between good and evil, and want to offer a sacrifice before me? Kidd. 40^a (ref. to Is. III, 11) לִי רַעֲבָתָן is there a bad wicked man and a wicked man that is not bad? Ib. לִי רַעֲבָתָן one bad in his relation to heaven (irreligious) and bad to men is a bad wicked man &c. Ohol. XVIII, 6 לִי רַעֲבָתָן a bad companion, v. לִי רַעֲבָתָן. Ab. II, 9 לִי רַעֲבָתָן a bad heart; a. v. fr.—*Fem.* רַעֲבָתָא *bad*; (noun) *evil*. Ib., a. fr. רַעֲבָתָא, v. עֵין רַעֲבָתָא. Sabb. 11^a אַחֲרָא any evil, only not a bad wife. Ber. 61^a אַחֲרָא one (kidney) counsels for good, the other for evil. Y. Shek. I, beg. 45^d לִי רַעֲבָתָן for a good purpose—'every liberal-hearted' (Ex. XXXV, 22), for a bad purpose—'the whole people' (ib. XXXII, 3). Hor. 10^b אַחֲרָא even the good which wicked men do is an evil with the righteous (they do not enjoy it); Yeb. 103^a sq. Koh. R. to V, 12, v. רַעֲבָתָא I. Ber. I, c. (ref. to Koh. IV, 17) לִי רַעֲבָתָן הם מביאים be not like the fools who sin and offer a sacrifice, not knowing whether they offer it for the good they have done or for the evil; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* רַעֲבָתָא, רַעֲבָתָא. Keth. 110^b (quot. fr. Ben Sira) לִי רַעֲבָתָא all the days of a poor man are bad; Snh. 101^a. Y. Ber. V, 8^d לִי רַעֲבָתָא, v. רַעֲבָתָא. Ex. R. s. 42 (ref. to Jer. II, 13) לִי רַעֲבָתָא have they committed no more than two evils?; a. v. fr.

רַעֲבָתָא II *to be evil*, v. רַעֲבָתָא.

רַעֲבָתָא III ch. = אַרְעָא, v. לִי רַעֲבָתָא.

רַעֲבָתָא, v. רַעֲבָתָא.

רַעֲבָתָא, v. רַעֲבָתָא.

רַעֲבָתָא, v. רַעֲבָתָא.

רַעֲבָתָא I m. (b. h.) *hungry*. Gitt. 56^a כְּשֶׁהָיָה רַעֲבָתָא whoever entered his house hungry like a dog came out satisfied. Lev. R. s. 34 (ref. to Is. LVIII, 10) אִם זָכִירָהּ if you do good, you will give to the hungry one of Jacob, if not, to the satisfied one of Esau (to the Roman oppressor); a. fr., v. next w.—*Pl.* רַעֲבָתָא. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXVIII, 19 רַעֲבָתָא I have been a feeder of the hungry; רַעֲבָתָא this is the gate for him who fed the hungry. Ib. to Ps. OXLVI, 7 and who are the hungry (to whom the Lord gives bread)? Such as Elijah who was hungry &c.; a. e.

רַעֲבָתָא II (b. h.) *to be hungry*. Succ. 52^b מְרַעֲבָתָא a small organ is in man, when you starve it, it is satisfied, when you satisfy it, it is hungry; Snh. 107^a. Mekh. B'shall, s. 4 רַעֲבָתָא when the child was hungry, he gave him food; (Yalk. Ex. 233 רַעֲבָתָא); a. e.

Hif. רַעֲבָתָא 1) same. Mekh. l. c. רַעֲבָתָא when Israel was hungry, he (the Lord) gave him food.—2) *to starve, subject to privation*. Succ. l. c. Snh. 65^b (ref. to Deut. XVIII, 11) רַעֲבָתָא that is he who fasts and spends the night in the cemetery in order that the spirit of impurity (unholy inspiration) may rest upon him. Ib. 100^a רַעֲבָתָא him who undergoes privations for the sake of studying the words of the Law in this world, the Lord will satisfy &c. Y. Keth. V, 30^b רַעֲבָתָא that certain organ, if she starves it, she makes it satisfied, the more she satisfies it, the more she makes it hungry, v. supra. Taan. 11^a; a. e. *Nif.* רַעֲבָתָא *to be famished*, v. supra.

רַעֲבָתָא, Targ. Y. Num. XX, 11 וְרַעֲבָתָא ed. Vien., v. רַעֲבָתָא.

רַעֲבָתָא m. (b. h.; preced. art.) *hunger, famine*. Ber. 55^a רַעֲבָתָא three things does the Lord himself announce; famine, plenty, and a good governor. B. Bath. 8^b רַעֲבָתָא famine is a severer affliction than war. Ab. V, 8, v. רַעֲבָתָא; a. fr.

רַעֲבָתָא m. (b. h.) same. Taan. 11^a בְּשָׁנִי רַעֲבָתָא he who denies himself enjoyments in years of famine. Ib. 10^b. Yoma 74^b, a. e. רַעֲבָתָא the affliction by fasting. Gen. R. s. 40 רַעֲבָתָא famine came upon him, but he was not agitated and complained not. Koh. R. to V, 10 (ref. to Deut. VIII, 3) רַעֲבָתָא did the Lord give Israel the manna as food of famine (in scantiness)?; a. fr.

רַעֲבָתָא m. (preced. wds.) *voracious eater, glutton*. Bets. 25^b רַעֲבָתָא he is considered a glutton. Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^d רַעֲבָתָא כדי מזונו and for a great eater (we may save from fire on the Sabbath) as much as he needs for his meal. B. Mets. VII, 5 רַעֲבָתָא we teach man that he (as a field laborer) must not be greedy, and that he should close the door before him (restrain his appetite for drink); a. e.

רַעֲבָנוּתָא f. (preced.) *voracity, greed*. Hull. 105^b because it has the appearance of voracity; Sabb. 117^b; Ber. 39^b.

רַעַד (b. h.) *to tremble*.

Hif. **רַעַד** *to shake*. Makhsh. I, 2, sq. *whenever I saw them if one shakes a tree*; Tosef. ib. I, 1, sq. — [Sifrē Num. 11 v. *ומיערדם את העץ* II.]

רַעַד ch. same. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIV, 19. — Y. Taan. II, beg. 65^a *whenever I saw them do that, my body trembled*; (Bab. ib. 16^a *כילי לי כולי*). Y. Snh. X, 29^a bot. *the earth shook and sank*.

Pa. **רַעַד** *to shake*. Targ. Nah. III, 12. — [Y. Snh. X, 27^d bot. *מרעדא*, quot. in Levy Talm. Dict., v. *רעדע*.]

Ithpa. **רַעַד** *to be shaken, tremble*. Targ. II Esth. I, 2.

רַעֲנוּתָא f. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *trembling, shaking*. Zeb. 116^a *trembling seized all the kings of the nations in their palaces*. Y. Ber. V, 8^d bot. (ref. to Ps. II, 11) *when the day of trembling (of the wicked) comes, you will rejoice*; Bab. ib. 30^b, v. *גילתה*; Yoma 4^b. Tanh. Noah 19; a. e. — 2) *vibration*. Tosef. Zab. IV, 6 *whatever indirect contact is produced by vibration is clean, opp. רחטטה*, v. *הויפט*. — *Pl.* **רַעֲנוּתָא** *questions of levitical cleanness based on indirect contact through vibration*. Par. XI, 2 (v. R. S. a. l.; differ. interpret. in Maim. a. Ar.). Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a *הן רפפורת הן ר'afoth* (Par. I. c.) is the same as *r'aloth*.

רעדע, Y. Snh. X, 27^b bot. *מרעדע*, quot. in Levy Talm. Dict. *מרעדעא*, read: *מרעדע*, v. *רעדע*.

רַעַה f. *evil*, v. *רע*.

רַעַה *to feed*, v. *רעי*.

רַעַה, v. *רענוחא*.

רַעַה, **רַעַה** I m. (II *רַעַה*) *will, pleasure* (corresp. to h. *רַעַה* &c.). Targ. Deut. XXXIII, 23. Targ. O. ib. 24 (h. text *רַעַה*). Targ. Lev. I, 3; 9 (O. ed. Berl. *רַעַה*). Targ. Jud. XIII, 23; a. fr. — [II *רַעַה* f., constr. *רַעַה*, v. *רַעַה*, *רַעַה*, *רַעַה*]. — Koh. R. to III, 2 *may it be the pleasure of the Holy One &c.* Nidd. 33^b *may it be the will (of God) that thou be like him*. Bets. 38^a *may it please God, that I say something acceptable*; a. fr.

רַעַה, **רַעַה** II m. *shepherd*; pl. *רַעַה*, *רַעַה*, v. *רַעַה*.

רַעַה f. (v. *רַעַה*) *friend, neighbor; another*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXIV *אשה מאת רַעַהא* ... *and the grave-stones are separated from one another*.

רַעַה, **רַעַה**, v. sub. *רַעַה*.

רַעַה, **רַעַה** f. = *רַעַה* I, *pleasure, will; good will; ambition*. Targ. Prov. XII, 2. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIII, 8 (O. *רַעַה*); a. fr. — Targ. Ps. CVII, 30 *רַעַהא* Ms. (ed. *רַעַהא*). — Constr. frequ. *רַעַהא*, *רַעַהא*. Targ. ISam. XXIII, 20 (h. text *רַעַהא*). Targ. Ps. OXLV, 19 *רַעַהא* Ms. (ed. *רַעַהא*); a. e. — Snh. 7^b *of his own free will*, v. *רַעַהא*. Lev. R. s. 3 (ref. to *רַעַהא*, Koh. IV, 6) *it is his ambition to be called &c.*; a. fr.

רַעַה, **רַעַה** (b. h.) [*to join, arrange, cmp. רַעַה*, *to lead, pasture, feed*; (neut. verb) *to graze*. Ex. R. s. 2 *when Moses ... was feeding Jethro's flock in the desert &c.*; *as thou livest, thou shalt lead my flock, Israel*. Ib. *he (David) took out the young first that they might eat the tender grass &c.* Yoma VI, 1 *רַעַהא*, *עד שישתאב*, v. *רַעַהא*; Bekh. II, 9 *רַעַהא*; a. fr.

Hif. **רַעַה** *to lead to pasture, feed*. Erub. 17^a; B. Kam. 81^a top *שירי מרעין* v. *שירי*; a. e.

Pi. **רַעַה**, **רַעַה** (v. Jud. XIV, 20) *to associate, make a friend, companion*. Cant. R. to II, 9 (ref. to *רַעַהא*, ib. 10) *the daughter of Isaac who declared me (the Lord) his friend and beautified me (the faith in God) on the altar*. Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 1) *רַעַהא* (some ed. *רַעַהא*; from *רַעַה*, v. *רַעַה*) that thou (you) form a partnership &c., v. *רַעַהא*.

רַעַה, **רַעַה** I ch. same, *to feed; to graze*. Targ. Gen. XXX, 31; 36. Targ. Ex. XXXIV, 3; a. fr. — Ber. 56^a *רַעַהא*, v. *רַעַהא*.

רַעַה, **רַעַה** II (preced.; cmp. *רַעַה*) = h. *רַעַה*, [*to join in*, *to desire, take delight in; to welcome* (cmp. *רַעַהא* &c.). Targ. Ps. XL, 7 Ms. (ed. *רַעַהא*). Ib. LXXXV, 2. Targ. I Sam. XX, 30 (h. text *רַעַהא*). Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 34 (O. *רַעַהא*). Targ. Ez. XVIII, 23; a. fr. — Yalk. Koh. 972 *whom the Lord favors*. Y. Snh. I, 19^a *I do not like him*; Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a bot. *רַעַהא* (corr. acc.); a. e.

Af. **רַעַה** 1) *to favor, welcome*. Targ. O. Lev. I. c. — Part. pass. *רַעַה*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIII, 24 (h. text *רַעַהא*). — [Targ. Y. II Ex. XV, 9 *רַעַהא*, v. *רַעַהא* I.] — 2) *to reconcile*. Num. R. s. 9²⁰ *and (we should) have made him live with his wife*.

Ithpe. **רַעַה** 1) *to be pleasing, acceptable; to delight in, choose*. Targ. Lev. I, 4. Targ. Koh. IX, 7. Targ. Gen. XXXIV, 3 (h. text *רַעַהא*). Targ. Job XXXIV, 4 *לנא* (h. text *רַעַהא*); a. fr. — [Targ. Y. Lev. XXIII, 14 *רַעַהא*, read: *רַעַהא*, v. *רַעַהא* II.] — 2) *to be reconciled*. Targ. Ps. LXXVII, 8. — 3) *to offer one's self willingly, volunteer*. Targ. Is. LXIV, 6 (h. text *רַעַהא*). — [Hull. 10^a *רַעַהא*, v. *רַעַהא*.]

רַעַה (רַעַה) I m. (b. h.; *רַעַה*) *a grazing animal*. Pesik. R. s. 16 (expl. *רַעַה*, I Kings V, 3) *from the pasture ground*; Yalk. Kings 176. Sabb. XX, 4 *מפני הר' (רַעַהא) you may (on the Sabbath) sweep the crib before the stall-ox, and move (the remnants) aside for the sake of the grazing animal (which is ordinarily fed on the pasture)*; Y. ib. 17^c bot. *מפני הר' (רַעַהא) because the grazing animal eats what the*

stall-ox leaves over.—[Comment. erroneously: מפני הר' on account of *soiled matter*, v. next w.]

רעי II m. (רעה = רעה, v. רעה a. רעה II; cmp. *secretion, excrements*. Bekh. 7^b (Rashi) דרך ביה הר' in the secretory channel (instead of in the womb). Kel.XVII, 2 מקבל את הר' (ed. Dehr. (דוראי) a night chamber which is too defective to retain liquid matter, although it retains solid excrements. Cant. R. to III, 4 ביה הר' *privy*. Tosef. Ber. II, 16; Ber. 25^b גרם הר' a vessel for excrements; Sabb. 47^a; a. fr.

רעי I, **רעא**, **רעי** ch.same. Targ. Ps.LXXXIII, 11 (ed. Wil. רעי; ed.Lag. ריעיא). Targ. Job XX, 7 רעיה (ed. Lag. רעיה). Targ. Esth. V, 1, v. רעיא. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIII, 14. Targ. Y. Lev. IV, 11; a. fr.

רעי (II) **רעיא**, **רעיא** III m. (v. רעי I) *pasture*. Targ. II Esth. IV, 1. Targ. I Kings V, 3. Targ. Gen. XLVII, 4 (O. ed. Berl. רעי). Targ. Ex. III, 1; a. e.

רעיא, **רעיא** m. (preced.) *shepherd*. Targ. Is. XL, 11. Targ. II Sam. XXIV, 17; a. fr.—B. Mets. 5^a. Sabb. 32^a, v. רעיא. Keth. 62^b ר' רבי עקיבא ר' ו' R. Akiba (as a youth) was a shepherd of Ben Kalba Sahuf'a's. Lev. R. s. 4, v. רעיא. Snh. 103^a; B. Mets. 84^b, v. קולתא; a. fr.—Pl. רעיא, רעיא, רעיא, constr. רעיא; רעיא, רעיא, רעיא. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVI, 32 (O. רעי; ed. Berl. רעיא). Targ. Is. XIII, 20. Targ. Ex. II, 17 (Y. ed. Vien. רעיא, corr. acc.). Targ. Cant. I, 8 רעיה ed.Lag. (oth. ed. רעיה, corr. acc.; ed. Vien. רעיא). Targ. Gen. XXVI, 20; a. fr.—Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a ר' הלבוין ו' *shepherds milked, and a serpent came &c.* Bekh. 21^b, v. רעיא; a. e.—Fem. רעיה (רעיה). Targ. Gen. XXIX, 9.—Cant. R. to I, 9 (play on רעיה, ib.) רעיה shepherdess (preserver) of my world.

רעיה, **רעיה** f. (preced. wds.) *grazing*, esp. *grazing until natural death* to which sacrificial animals are eventually condemned, v. רעיא. Zeb. 5^b; 112^a, a. e., v. רעיא. Yoma 68^a רעיה goes to pasture until death; a. e.—Pl. רעיה. Ib. ר' all animals condemned to pasture.

רעיון, Y. Keth. V, 30^a top, v. רעיון.

רעיון m. (b. h.; v. רעי II; cmp. Hos. XII, 2 רעה *desire, ambition, greed*. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^b bot. (ref. to Deut. VII, 15) כל חלי זה ר' 'every disease', this means ambition; (B. Mets. 107^b; Lev. R. s. 16 עין זה ר'. Y. Sabb. l. c. (ref. to Deut. XXVIII, 48) זה ר' 'he will put an iron yoke on thy neck', that is greed.

רעיונא, **רעיונא**, **רעיונא** ch. same, *desire, thought*. Targ. Ps. XXXII, 11; XXXVI, 11 Ms. (ed. לבא). Targ. Prov. VI, 32 ed. Lag. (ed. ר' corr. acc.). Ib. VII, 7; a. fr.—Ib. XXVIII, 25 גבר ר' Ms. *greedy*, v. רעב.—Pl. רעיונא, רעיונא. Targ. Ps. XL, 6 Ms. (ed. רעיונא; h. text רעיונא). Targ. Job I, 5. Ib. XVII, 11 (h. text רעיונא). Targ. Ps. XLII, 5; a. e.

רעיונא, v. רעיה.

רעיונא, v. רעיונא.—[Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a bot. (ref. to Job XXVI, 14) no human being

רעיונא, **רעיונא**, **רעיונא**, v. רעיא.

רעיונא, **רעיונא**, v. רעם, **רעם** ch.

רעל (denom. of רעלה, Arab. *ra'ul veil*) *to veil*. Part. pass. f. pl. רעלות. Sabb. VI, 6 ר' ערביות יוצאות ר' Arabian Jewesses may go out (on the Sabbath) veiled (in Arabian fashion).

רעל, **רעל** (cmp. רעד) *to tremble, be lax*. Targ. Is. XXXV, 3 (h. text רעל).

רעלה f. (v. preced.) 1) (b. h.) *a garment hanging loosely*.—Pl. רעלות. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b hot. (expl. רעל, Is. III, 19) רעל רעל.—2) *vibration*. Pl. as ab. Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a, v. רעלה.

רעם (b. h.; cmp. רעד) [*to vibrate*,] *to thunder, rumble, roar*.

Hif. 1) same. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXIII ed. Schechter the Egyptians roared at (threatened) them with their voices, so did the Lord cause his voice to roar at them (II Sam. XXII, 14); (oth. ed. רעם על דים, ref. to Job XXXVII, 5). Midr. Sam. ch. V רעם רעם ... אני עולם אם עולם if they rise up to heaven, from there I will thunder with my voice and throw them down; Yalk. Sam. 86; a. e.—2) *to cause to thunder*, v. supra.—3) *to cause to murmur*. Ib. 77 (ref. to רעם, I Sam. I, 6) את רעם thou makest her 'thunder' against me, ... there are no thunders which are not followed by (fructifying) rain, I will visit her at once; Pesik. R. s. 43 בעבור רעם על אלהים לטובתה. Ib. רעם רעם in order to make her murmur against God (complain in prayer) for her own good.

Hithpa. 1) רעם (v. רעם) *to be excited, rebel, be discontented*. Meg. 6^a רעם על מדותיו היה Zebulun was dissatisfied with the measures he received (the share of the land allotted to him).—2) *to be disturbed, get into commotion*. Pesik. R. s. 11 רעם רעם ומרגישים all the nuts in the pile are disturbed and in commotion; Yalk. Cant. 992.

רעם I, **רעם** ch. same. Targ. Esth. VI, 1 רעם רעם (ed. Vien. רעם).

Af. רעם *to make rebellious*. Targ. Num. XIV, 36.

Ithpa. רעם, *Ithpe.* רעם 1) *to be rebellious, to murmur*. Ib. 2. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 7. Targ. Ps. LV, 3 (h. text רעם); a. fr.—*2) *to be in commotion, troubled*. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 35 [prob. to be read:] רעם רעם (ed. רעם, h. text רעם).

רעם II (= רעם) *to swing, be high*.

Af. רעם *to swing, lift up*. Targ. Y. Ex. XIV, 16. Targ. Y. II Num. XX, 11 (ed. Vien. רעם, corr. acc.). Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXIX, 18.

Ithpe. רעם *to pride one's self*. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 7.

רעם m. (b. h.; רעם) *thunder*. Gen. R. s. 12 beg. (ref. to Job XXVI, 14) רעם רעם כשדוד יוצא כדוקינו ו' no human being

could stand the thunder coming forth as it is prepared (in its full strength); ib. חסדו של ר' the arrangement (nature) of the thunder; Yalk. Job 914; a. e.—*Pl.* רעמים. Ber. IX, 1. Ib. 59^a, v. עקממיהו. Hull. 86^a. Pesik. R. s. 43; Yalk. Sam. 77, v. רעם; a. e.

רעם, רעים ch. same. Targ. Is. XXIX, 6. Targ. Y. Ex. XIX, 16.

רענן m. (b. h.; cmp. רעני II) *moist, green, fresh*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII חם בחרם הם ביור ר' even when they are in distress, they are like a green olive tree (hopeful); Pirké d'R. El. ch. XIX; Yalk. Ps. 845. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 30 ברש אחו ר' a green cypress tree; a. e.—*Pl.* רעננים. Yalk. Jer. 296 וב' היו ר' ... even the leaves which dropped from him (Abraham) were green, that is Ishmael.

רעע (b. h.) [to *bring in close contact*, v. ריעע, 1) *to strike against, shatter, impair*.—*Part. pass.* רעיע; f. רעיעה; רעיעה; pl. רעיעים. *impaired, defective; in a ruinous state, threatening*, opp. בריא sound. Kidd. 39^b סולם ר' a broken ladder. Kel. III, 5 חר' a cracked vessel. Taan. 20^b מפולח שאמרו בריאות ולא ר' the falling of houses which they mention (ib. III, 4) means the falling of sound buildings, but not of such as were out of repair; a. fr.—2) (neut. verb) רעע, imperf. רעע *to be injurious, evil*; ל- *grieve, displease*. B. Mets. 84^b בני אל רעע לך my son, let it not grieve thee; a. e.

Pi. רעע *to shatter, break*.—*Part. pass.* מרועע; f. מרועעה; pl. מרועעים. מרועעות; מרועעין, מרועעים. Koh. R. to III, 2 חשרוי בביר' he who dwells in a threatening house; Y. Sabb. II, 5^b top מרוערע (fr. רעע). Gen. R. s. 32 קנקנים מר' v. קנקן I. Y. Taan. III, 66^d top מרוערעים threatening buildings; a. fr.

Hithpa. חתרעע, *Nithpa.* נתרעע, *Hithpol.* חתרועע, *Nithpol.* חתרועע *to be shaken, cracked, become defective*. Men. 53^b מקול מליהן ... נתרעעו דליוהיון וב' (ref. to Jer. XI, 16) from the sound of the words of the spies were the branches (young men) of Israel broken; Yalk. Jer. 289 נרעעו (read: אפי' בית ... זרה, Zeph. II, 14) Sot. 48^a (play on נתרעע) even a house which lies in a thicket of cedars will be shaken; Yalk. Is. 292 מתנועע (corr. acc.). Y. Snh. X, 27^d hot. כיון שנתרעעה אחת מהן נתרעעו כולן like a heap of stones, when one of them is shaken (disturbed), all of them are shaken; Y. M. Kat. III, 83^c ... שנתרעעוהו (fr. רעע); Gen. R. s. 100 מרועעוהו (fr. רעע); a. e.

Hif. חרע 1) *to shake, impair*. Y. Shebi. X, 39^d top חרע it impairs their prerogatives; ib. מורע (fr. רעע). Y. Pes. VII, 34^d top שחורענה כחו וב' whose standing thou declarest impaired in the case of an ascertained uncleanness. Ex. R. s. 8 חרעו לנפשם they did harm to themselves; a. e.—V. חרענה 2) *to be evil*; ל- *displease*. Tanh. Sh'lah 5; Num. R. s. 16⁷ וד' לאביו וד' and it displeased his father; a. e.—[3] *to join, combine*, v. רעה *Pi.*

Hof. חורע, or חורע (fr. רעע) *to be shaken, impaired*. Kidd. 20^b, sq. חורע ח' his prerogative is impaired, v. רפה. B. Kam. 44^a; a. fr.

רעע ch. same, *to shatter, break*. Targ. Jud. IX, 53 רעע

(Levita חרע; some ed. חרע, corr. acc.). Targ. Y. II Ex. XV, 6 רעע (some ed. רעע, corr. acc.). Targ. Job XX, 19 (ed. Wil. רעע *Pa.*); a. e.—*Part. pass.* רעיע, רעיעה; f. רעיעה; רעיעה; pl. רעיעים. Targ. Is. XLII, 3. Targ. Koh. XII, 6; a. e.—*Taan.* 20^b חרע ח' a threatening wall. Ms. M. (ed. רעיעה h.) a threatening wall. Ib. חרע ח' a ruinous-looking house; a. fr.

Pa. רעע same. Targ. Job XX, 10. Ib. 19, v. supra; a. e.

Af. חרע *to do harm*. Ib. XXIV, 21 חרע (Ms. חרע; רעע h. text רעע).

Ithpe. חרע 1) *to be shaken, broken; be afraid*. Targ. Y. Deut. XX, 3 (Var. חרע).—2) *to be shaken, impaired*. Hor. 12^a חרע ח' and his luck may be shaken, v. חרע II. B. Bath. 59^a חרע ח' חרע ח' the status of the knife has been impaired (the knife having been found notched after slaughtering), but the status of the slaughtered animal (the presumption of its ritual fitness) has not been shaken, v. חרע ח'.

רעץ m., pl. רעצים, רעצין, cmp. רעץ, *to press, flatten* 1) *flints*. Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b bot. חרע ח' the Lord made him (Adam) find two flints which he struck against each other and produced fire; Gen. R. s. 11; s. 12; s. 82. Bets. IV, 7 (33^a) חרע ח' ולא חרע ח' you must not produce fire (on the Holy Day) from wood ... or from flints.—2) *glazed tiles*. Ib. חרע ח' חרע ח' v. חרע II. Men. V, 9 חרע ח' what is baked on hot tiles; Tosef. ib. VII, 20 חרע ח' if he baked them in a brazier or on tiles; a. e.

רעץ (b. h., cmp. רעץ, רעץ) *to break, shatter*. Yalk. Ex. 246 (ref. to Ex. XV, 6) חרע ח' it does not read, thou hast shattered the enemy, but, thou wilt shatter, in the future.

רעץ, רעץ ch. same. Targ. Jud. IX, 53 Levita (ed. רעץ, v. רעץ).

**Ithpe.* חרע *to be broken*; transf. *to be broken in, tamed*. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 2 חרע ח' not broken in with the goad; [prob. to be read: חרע, v. רעץ].

רעץ m. (preced.) [*rugged*], *Ra'ats*, the form of the Samaritan type, opp. חרע, q. v. Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. חרע ח' the Torah was given in Ra'ats characters. Ib. חרע ח' חרע ח' the Torah was given them in Asshurith, but when they sinned, it was changed for them into Ra'ats, and when they improved in Ezra's days, it was changed &c.; Snh. 22^a חרע ח' (Ms. F. חרע, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200); Tosef. ib. IV, 7 חרע ח'; Yalk. Ezra 1069 חרע ח' ... חרע ח' חרע ח' according to him who says that the Torah was given in R., the letter 'Ayin (V, cut out on the tablets of stone) was a work of miracle (there being no connection left with the body of the stone).—[Ar. quotes a Var. חרע ח' *wedge-like*.]

רעץ I = רעע, q. v.

רעץ ch. same. Y. Snh. X, 27^d bot. חרע ח' (not חרע ח') makes the walls shaky, v. חרע ח'.

רַעַרַע II, transpos. of רַעַרַע I, q. v.

רַעַשׁ (b. h.) *to tremble, be in commotion, rage*. Ex. R. s. 29 (ref. to Ps. LXVIII, 9) 'וכ' ארץ רַעַשָׁה וכ' if the earth trembled when he gave life to the world, how much more (will it tremble), when he comes to &c. Ib. רַעַשָׁה... רַעַשָׁה heaven and earth tremble.

Hif. רַעַשׁ *to shake, disturb*. Gen. R. s. 71 (play on *Hif.* I Chr. VIII, 27) 'וכ' מַרְעִישׁ עוֹלָמוֹ וכ' whenever God caused the world to quake, he remembered the merits of the fathers &c. Koh. R. to VII, 1, v. לְהַרְעִישׁ, v. גָּעַשׁ. Tanh. P'kudé 3, v. אֶפְרָכְסִי. Pesik. R. s. 10, v. לְהַרְעִישׁוֹ. Tanh. P'kudé 3, v. רַעַשׁ; a. e.—[Yalk. Gen. 132 עֲצָמֵי עֲצָמֵי, read: וְהָרַעִישׁ, v. רַעַשׁ.]

רַעַשׁ ch. same. Targ. II Esth. III, 3 רַעִישׁ.

רַעַשׁ m. (b. h.; preced.) *commotion; earthquake*. Ex. R. s. 29 'נַעֲשֶׂה דָר' מַדּוּיָן דָר' for what cause does the earthquake come? Y. Ber. IX, 13^c bot. 'אלא וכ' *ra'ash* (commotion) means a cessation of government, v. הַפְסֵס; Midr. Till. to Ps. CIV, 29; ib. to Ps. XVIII, 8 (corr. acc. to ed. Bub.). Tanh. P'kude 3 (ref. to I Kings XIX, 11) 'ואחר' 'and after the wind an earthquake', after this world comes the day of death, which is like an earthquake, for it shakes the whole body of man; a. e.

רַפָּה v. רַפָּה.

רַפִּי v. רַפִּי, רַפָּא, רַפָּא.

רַפְּאוּת v. רַפְּאוּת.

רַפְּאוּת, Tanh. T'savveh 13, v. רַפְּאוּת.

רַפְּדָה v. רַפְּדָה.

רַפִּי v. רַפִּי.

רַפָּה m., רַפָּה f. (b. h.; preced.) *lax, loose*. Gen. R. s. 100 'מִיד דִּיָּא ר' it (the threatening sword of death) becomes at once loose (in the hands of the angel); a. e.—*Pl.* רַפָּה; רַפִּין, רַפִּים. Lev. R. s. 19 (ref. to Is. XXXV, 3) 'כַּיִּלּוֹ ר' the hands (of God) which appear as if they were lax; a. e.

רַפְּאוּת f. (b. h. רַפָּא; רַפָּא) 1) *healing, cure; medicine, remedy*. R. Hash. 17^b (ref. to Is. VI, 10) 'וכ' ר' what is that which needs to be remedied? It is a divine decree (which may be averted by man's repentance). Meg. 13^b (ref. to Esth. III, 1) 'למכה ר' after the Lord had prepared the remedy for the wound (the means of delivery from the affliction). Ib. 'חַיִּלּוֹ ר' the Lord does not strike Israel, unless he has prepared the remedy in advance. Sabb. VI, 10 'מַשּׁוּם ר' as a medicinal amulet. Ib. 67^a 'כִּי מַשּׁוּם ר' whatever is done for medicinal purposes. Ib. 'מַאי ר' קַעְבִּיד, what remedy can he effect by it? Ber. 60^a (a prayer before blood-letting) 'לִרְפּוּאָה ר' וְרַפְּאוּת אַמָּה may it be thy

will, O Lord my God, that this procedure be a cure to me, and heal thou me, for thou art a faithfully healing God, and thy healing is real; a. fr.—רַפְּאוּת נֶפֶשׁ, רַפְּאוּת מִמּוֹן—a. fr.—*R'fuah, prayer for health*, name of the eighth section of the Prayer of Benedictions. (R. Hash. Meg. 17^b why not recite R'fuah immediately after T'shubah (prayer for forgiveness)? Ib. 'ר'... ר' what reason had they to make R'fuah the eighth benediction? Ib. (ref. to Is. I. c.) 'אלא ר' this is not healing referring to diseases, but a healing (from sin) through forgiveness; a. e.—*Pl.* רַפְּאוּת. Pes. IV, 9 (56^a) 'גְּנוּ סֵפֶר ר' he suppressed a book of remedies (charms and incantations). Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b 'ר' a medicine chest. Y. Ber. V, 9^b top; Y. Taan. I, 63^d top; a. fr.—Yoma 86^a 'ר' לַעֲוֹנוֹת (some ed. רַפְּאוּת; Ms. O. רַפְּאוּת, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80) repentance is a great thing, for it brings healing (delivery) to the world; Yalk. Jer. 269 רַפְּאוּת.

רַפְּאוּת v. רַפְּאוּת.

רַפְּאוּת m. *treader of grapes* רַפְּאוּת *treader of grapes*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 11 Bxt. (ed. רַפְּאוּת, corr. acc.).

רַפְּאוּת m. (a corrupt., prob. to be read: *praetor, palat*) *judge*. Ex. R. s. 37 'וְר' אֲחִיבּוֹ שֶׁל מֶלֶךְ קוֹמִים וְר' a friend of the king (who was made) Comes and judge. Ib. 'שֶׁאֵין ר' עֲשָׂאֵה the Lord made him (Moses) a judge, for it is said, and Moses sat to judge &c. (Ex. XVIII, 13).

רַפְּאוּת v. רַפְּאוּת.

רַפָּח I (emp. רוּחַ) *to blow, swell*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXVI, 35 רַפָּחֵן רוּחַ Ar. blowing wind, i. e. *overbearing* (ed. אַפְּחָא, v. אַפְּחָא).

רַפָּח II m. (preced., emp. P. Sm. 3964) *blowing up* (of cheeks). Snh. 18^b Ms. M., v. רַפָּח.

רַפָּח v. רַפָּח.

רַפָּח *to flap, be loose, lax*.

Pl. רַפָּח *to widen, make lax*.—Part. pass. מְרַפָּח. Sabb. 141^b 'וכ' בְּמַעַל מִר' a woman must not go out (on the Sabbath) with a flappy (outworn) shoe, nor can it be used for *hūlitsah*. Yeb. 102^b 'דְּמִר' Ar. (ed. רַפָּח).

Hithpa. רַפָּח *to become lax*. Sabb. 152^a (ref. to II Sam. XIX, 36) 'מִתְרַפָּח' from this we learn that the lips of the old become lax (cannot be smacked, do not enjoy a taste); Yalk. Sam. 151.

רַפָּח ch. same.

Itpe. רַפָּח *to fall apart*. Meg. 26^b (רַבְרַב) 'דְּאִירָפִי' (read: דְּאִירָפִי; Ms. M. 2 דְּאִירָפִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3) a large chest (for sacred scrolls) which has fallen apart, may be made over into a small one.

רַפִּי (b. h.) [*to be or make loose, soft*,] *to be healed, relieved; to heal*. Ber. 60^a 'וְרַפִּי' and do thou heal me, v. רַפְּאוּת. Tanh. B'shall. 23 'רַפִּי' and when he came to heal him (Job), he healed him in a windstorm; Yalk. Ex. 235. Ber. 55^b רַפְּאוּת.

and if they (my dreams) need remedy, remedy them as thou didst the waters of Marah &c.; a. fr.—Part. pass. רפוי. Sifra M'tsor'a, Neg. ch. IV, Par. 7; a. e.

Pi. ריפא same. Yalk. Ex. l. c. 'וכ' ויחל he healed Job in a windstorm. Ber. l. c. 'וכ' לרפאות . . . because it is not for man to cure, but it is the custom (to employ physicians). Ib. לרפאות . . . שניחנה, v. רופא. Ned. IV, 4 (38^b) וימלאהו רפואה וכ' (Bab. ed. וימלאהו) and he may attend to him as a physician to his body &c., v. כל מה דאמר ירמיה ופרע ארעא ישעיהו Pesik. R. s. 29-30-30 ריפוי whatever Jeremiah spoke and tore (propheased evil), Isaiah came and healed (restored) it; a. fr.

Hithpa. ויחל, *Nithpa.* ויחל *to be cured, be treated; to get well.* Sabb. XXII, 6. Pes. 25^a מעצי דויך בכל מרפאין דויך you may apply anything (otherwise forbidden) as a remedy, except wood of an *āsherah*. Ib. בכל מרפאין דויך you may employ any remedy except idolatrous objects, lawless gratification, and bloodshed. Keth. 105^a 'וכ' it is doubtful whether or not he will get well. Ab. Zar. II, 2, v. ריפוי; a. fr.

Hif. ויחל (v. next w.) *to loosen* (the bowels). Sabb. 147^b מרפא (not מרפא, v. גמל).

רפה, רפי (b. h.; preced.) *to be or make lax.* Lev. R. s. 19 רפוי ידיהן רפוי their hands became lax (they lost their energy).—Part. pass. רפוי. Sabb. 141^b כר' when the shoe on the block is loose (can be taken off without moving the block). Ib. 130^a, v. infra.

Pi. ויחל *to loosen, let go.* Mikv. VIII, 5 וכ' ריפה he must loosen his hold of the objects, so that the water can come in contact with them; Y. Hag. III, beg. 78^d ויחל he must let them go until &c.—2) *to let hang down; to make lax, weaken.* Tanh. K'dosh. 6 מפני כנפיהם they let their wings hang down. Lev. R. l. c. (ref. to Is. XXXV, 3) you weakened yourselves through your evil doings. Bekh. 5^b; Snh. 106^a (play on ריפויים) שריפוי מדברי חורה (עצמן) they let their hands drop from (holding) the words of the Law; Tanh. B'shall. 25 שרפוי ידיהן מן החורה (or שרפוי, v. supra); a. e.—Part. pass. מרופה. Sabb. 130^a בידם מר' עדיין היא מר' (not עדיין) it is still lax in their hands (they treat the ceremony with laxity), opp. מרופה held fast.—3) *to soften, teach good manners.* Ruth R. to II, 5 רבחה רפחה לה (or רפחה) her mistress (Naomi) had taught her good manners; Yalk. ib. 601 חמורה מאלפא לה.

רפא, רפי ch. same, *to be lax, weak, unsteady.* Yeb. 64^b ורפא ורפא בידה Kidd. 65^a רפא ורפא (he said) yes and no, and it was undecided in his hand; Sabb. 112^a; 116^a; B. Mets. 14^b. Gitt. 32^a רפא... the pin of the hoe gets loose (from the heat); ר' the reed in the basket becomes soft again (as if sprouting). Pes. 42^b רפא רפא (Ms. M. רפא; Rashi corr. acc.), v. קמט ליה; Sabb. 110^a Y. Ber. II, 5^c hot., v. עינקתא; a. e.

Pa. ויחל *to loosen, break the soil* (cmp. רפץ). Ned. 41^b ויחל רפא he loosens the soil for him (by ploughing near him whom he has vowed not to benefit). B. Mets. 95^b מרפא ואזיל קמה (Ms. F. קמא קמא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8;

Ar. מרפא, מרפא he breaks the ground as he goes before him (that ploughs with his cow).

Af. ויחל *1) to let loose, let go, let alone.* Targ. Y. II Ex. IV, 26 (h. text ויחל). Targ. Prov. IV, 13 (ed. Wil. ויחל, read: 'ר').—Y. Ber. VII, 11^c ויחל let him alone. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b ויחל let them (the mice in their nest) undisturbed, it is written, 'and his mercies are over all his creatures' (Ps. CXLV, 9); Y. Keth. XII, 35^a. Lev. R. s. 5 ויחל leave them (the dogs) alone; a. e.—2) *to act as a laxative.* Pes. l. c. ויחל (not ויחל; Ms. M. ויחל; Rashi corr. acc.); Sabb. l. c. מרפי, v. קמט.

Ithpa. ויחל, *Ithpe.* ויחל *1) to be lax, slack.* Targ. Prov. XVIII, 9 (ed. Wil. ויחל). Ib. XXIV, 10.—2) *to relax, to let one's hands drop* (in astonishment). Targ. Hab. I, 5. Targ. Is. XXIX, 9.

רפידים (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Rephidim*, a station in the wilderness. Bekh. 5^b ויחל לי ר' ויחל לי ר' I asked him (R. Eliezer), what is the meaning of *r'phidim*?, and he told me, the name of the place is R.; Snh. 106^a; Tanh. B'shall. 25, v. רפח; a. fr.—V. next w.

רפיון m. (b. h.; רפה) *1) laxity, feebleness.* Tanh. B'shall. 25 (play on ריפויים, Ex. XVII, 8) בא the enemy comes (against Israel) only for laxity of hands in upholding the Law. Cant. R. to I, 4 מר' החורה וכ' for neglect of the Law are your children seized. Arakh. 5^b (ref. to Ezra IV, 3) ר' the exclusion of the gentiles from participation in the building of the Temple had its reason in the weakening of the hands (the intention to discourage the Jews, ib. 4).—2) [*swinging*,] *suspense of judgment;* חלח ויחל בר' וכ' Gen. R. s. 22 he kept his (Cain's) judgment in suspense, until the flood came and carried him off; ib. s. 32 ויחל בר' Ex. R. s. 31; Koh. R. to VI, 3. Gen. R. s. 98 וכ' ויחל בר' I leave thy judgment in suspense, until Moses shall come &c. Ex. R. s. 12, end ויחל בר' ויחל בר' he held them (the thunders) in suspense, and when did they come down? In the days of Joshua &c.; a. e.—[Y. Kidd. IV, 65^b bot. חליון ויחל; Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot. בריפן, prob. to be read: בריופן.]

רפיה pr. n. pl. *1) R'fiah, Raphia*, the southernmost border town of Palestine. Targ. O. Deut. II, 23 (Var. רפיה, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 50; Y. כופרניא ריפיה, some ed. דרפ; h. text ויחל).—Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c ויחל ר' Tosef. ib. IV, 11 Var. רפח ויחל (corr. acc.; oth. vers. v. ed. Zuck., note); (Yalk. Deut. 874 ויחל ר' Sifre Deut. 51 ויחל ר' R'fiah, north of the Dead Sea. Targ. Y. II Num. XXXIV, 15 (v. Hildesh. Beitr., p. 68, note 512).

רפיץ, v. preced.

רפיפות, v. רפפות.

רפיש, v. ריש II.

רפס (b. h.) *to stamp, beat.* Men. 37^a . . . רפס (Ag. Hatt. רופס, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1) the place on the head where the child's brain pulsates; (Yalk. Ex. 222

(רופק). Lev. R. s. 16, beg. דירתה רופסת עליה she stamped upon it; (Sabb. 62^b 'בועט' Lam. R. introd. (R. Han. 2) ולמה שן ריעה . . . ורגל רופסת וכו' (ref. to Prov. XXV, 19) and why does the feeding tooth eat us and the foot tread upon us?; a. e.

Nif. רפס to be trodden, stamped upon. Lev. R. s. 36 'וכ' נרפסת וכו' . . . as the fruit of the vine is first trodden with the foot and then offered at kings' tables, so Israel &c.; Midr. Sam. ch. XVI. Gen. R. s. 75, beg. (ref. to Prov. XXV, 26) 'לחרפס וכו' as it is impossible for a spring to be stamped out and for a well to be corrupted, so is it impossible that the righteous sink before the wicked; Yalk. ib. 130.—[Y. Erub. V, 22^d top מיתרפס 'מית', v. טפס a. טפס.]

Hif. רפס to cause to be trodden upon, to humiliate. Midr. Sam. ch. II, end (expl. I Sam. I, 16) אל תרפסני קמה do not humiliate me before her (Peninah).—V. רפס.

רפס ch. same. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIV, 19. Targ. Ez. XXV, 6 (h. text רפס). Targ. II Sam. XXII, 43; a. e.

Pa. רפס to shake, shatter. Kidd. 63^b הני שמערתא רירי these my traditions are apt to shatter roofs (are hard to understand).

Itlpa. רפס to tremble. Targ. Koh. XII, 4 ויתרפסון (Levita ויתרפסון).—V. רפס.

רפסא f. (preced.) 1) *stamping*. Targ. Ez. XXVI, 10 ר' רפסא constr. (h. text רפסא).—2) *shaking*. B. Mets. 79^b ר' רפסא Ms. M. (ed. רפסא, or רפסא, pl.) the injury done to the ship by the shaking (attendant upon unloading and loading).—*3) *a place for treading, press*. Erub. 40^b אמר Ar. (Ms. M. רפסא; ed. רפסא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he said, carry the green date, I have a press on the spot, i. e. you came to find out my opinion, you will soon have an opportunity to learn it (differ. in comment.).

רפסודות f. pl. (רפס, with format. ד) 1) *footstool* (scamnum). Tanh. B'resh 5 'וכ' וראין רגליו מגיעור לר' his feet do not reach down to the footstool under his feet.—2) (b. h. רפסודות; cmp. scamnum) *floats*. Y. Ber. IV, 8^c, v. אפסא. Yalk. Ex. 168 (quot. fr. Dibré Hayamim).

רפסתא, v. רפסא.

רפף (b. h. רופף; cmp. רפף, רפף) *to be loose, to vibrate, vacillate*. Lev. R. s. 14, end דולך ורופף . . . דולך like milk put into a dish, when you put *m'so* (מיס) into it, it curdles and stands; if not, it will constantly vibrate; Yalk. Job 905 ורופף; Gen. R. s. 14 דולב רופף; Yalk. Lev. 547; Gen. R. s. 4, end מרפף דוה (prob. to be read: מרופף). Tosef. Hull. II, 12 הורפפת בעיניה an animal that trembles (blinks) with its eyes (when being slaughtered); Hull. 38^b, v. infra.—Y. Erub. X, beg. 26^a רופף של הדינוק רופף a cock saw the soft spot on an infant's head and picked at it. Tosef. Zab. IV, 1 רופף . . . אמצעיה רופף the two ends of which reach to the ground, and the central part rocks (is unsupported). Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^b top דוה רופף if the application of a law is vacillating in the courts, and you do not know what its nature is, see how

the people do &c.; Y. Peah VII, 20^c top. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^c. דוה רופפו וכו' . . . during the seven days (of mourning in the family) the sword is drawn, up to thirty days it is held loosely (v. רפף), after twelve months it is returned to its sheath; Gen. R. s. 100 מרופפת; a. e.—Erub. 54^a שרף על הצואר (Rashi לצואר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300), v. ענק II.

Polel רופף same. Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d top . . . ודיו עמודי and the columns of the meeting house shook. Gen. R. s. 4, v. supra.

Pilpel רפף 1) *to move, shake*. Hull. 38^b אפי' לא ר' אלא גפו (Ms. R. 1, 2 בגפו) even if the bird only flaps a wing (Var. in Ar. ib. blinks with its eye, v. supra). Gen. R. s. 2 (ref. to Gen. I, 2) 'וכ' מרפף וכו' like a bird that flaps its wings (over its brood), and its wings touch and yet do not touch (v. ררופף).—2) *to flutter, be vacillating in mind*. Ib. s. 20 קרבן מרופף . . . because she (at the time of travelling) wavered in her heart (lost faith; 'Rashi': made a half-hearted vow never to have marital intercourse again), therefore she must bring a fluttering sacrifice (a bird).

Hithpalp. רפף to be loose. Tosef. Makhsh. III, 8 'וכ' מפני שהיא מרופפת וכו' because it (the bunch) may be loosened, and he will tie it again. Gen. R. s. 100, v. supra.

רפף ch. same.

Pa. רפף to shake. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIV, 18 addit. (at the end of Gen. in ed. pr., at the end of Ex. in ed. Lsb.) Joseph struck with his foot a column of the palace and made it tremble.

Itlpa. רפף to be shaken, tremble. Targ. Job IX, 6 (ed. Wil. מרופפין, *Itlpol.*; h. text רפפין).

רפפות f. pl. (preced.) 1) *loose lattice work* (with wide meshes). Ohol. XIII, 1, contrad. to סריגות. Tosef. ib. XIV, 3 (איכלטאות ר') אלו הן סריגות אלו של . . . של אילקטאות *r'fafoth* are the same as *s'rigoth*, the latter being for storehouses, the former for sheds.—2) *cases of levitical uncleanness arising from vibrations caused by unclean persons*. Par. XI, 2 (synonymous with רעדות, v. רעדה); Tosef. ib. XI (X), 1 הרפפות ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. הרפפות). Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a הן רעלות וכן ר' הן רעלות v. רעדה.

רפק (b. h.; cmp. רבב in רבקה I) *to join*.—Denom. מרפק.

Hithpa. רפף to join one's self; (with על, cmp. רכירב) *to endear one's self*. Gen. R. s. 45 (they were childless for some time) בניין . . . כדי שיהיו מרפקות (Ar. מחפדות, corr. acc.) in order that they might endear themselves to their husbands through their beauty; Yalk. Cant. 986 (some ed. מרפקות, corr. acc.); Cant. R. to II, 14 'וכ' יהו וכו' (corr. acc.).—[Num. R. s. 9 מרפקת, read: מרפקת, v. פרק.]

רפף *to loosen the ground, hoe, plough*. B. Mets. 103^a רפף ליה טפי תרי 87^a ch. Men. 87^a טפי רפף . . . למרפף רפף Ms. M. (strike out טפי) he hoed it twice (ed. רר' to which he gave an additional hoeing). Taan. 23^a bot. רפף קא רפף ריפף Ms. M. 2, a. Ar. (ed. only v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20) when he was hoeing; a. e.

רַפְּקָא ר' m. (preced.) *hoeing*. Taan. 23^a, v. preced.—*Pl.* רַפְּקִי ר'. Men. 87^a, v. preced.

רַפְּרָה, v. רַפָּח.

רַפְּשִׁי m. (b. h.; cmp. next wds.) *mud*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 8 ויעשה אותן טיט ומיני ר' and changed them into clay and all sorts of mud.

רַפְּשִׁי (b.h.)=רַפָּס, *to tread, stamp, press*. Ex.R.s.15²² he packed the grapes and stamped one instalment after the other (thus making room for the grapes still in the vineyard).—Trnsf. *to conquer, vanquish*. Lam. R. to I, 13 בידוך עד שרַפְּשָׁתיו (not עשירי) how many conquests didst thou attempt, before I brought him within thy power?; Midr. Sam. ch. XXIV (בידו) Tanh. Vayishl. 4 he vanquished the great chief (archangel). Ib. 2 נטל . . . ורַפְּשֵׁי (not ורַפְּשִׁי) he seized the archangel and conquered him. Tanh. Vayhi 6 . . . ידי which vanquished the chief of the angels?; Pesik.R.s.3 ורא ירי זו רפשה וכ': read: וראוך זו חפשה לשר וכ' *Hif.* with ורַפְּשִׁי, *to let one's self be trodden upon, to surrender*. Cant. R. to III, 6 עצמו ור' he surrendered himself to him; Gen. R. s. 77 לפניו ור'; Yalk. ib. 132 וררעיש (corr. acc.).

רמו . . . ר' חד רפש וכ' I ch. same. Gen. R. s. 93 he motioned to Menasseh, and he stamped once with his foot, and the palace shook; Yalk. ib. 150. *Pa.* רַפְּשִׁי *to crush, break clods*. B. Mets. 95^b Ar., v. רַפְּשִׁי. *Ithpa.* אַרְפָּשׁ *to be shaken*, v. רַפָּס.

רַפְּשִׁי m. (preced.) 1) *stamping*; trnsf. *conquest*.—*Pl.* רַפְּשִׁים. Lam. R. to I, 13; Midr. Sam. ch. XXIV, v. רַפְּשִׁי.—2) *stamped dung*. B. Kam. 30^a כרַפְּשֵׁי אלא לא ידא is this not the same as if he had deposited and stamped his dung (in the public road)?

רַפְּשִׁי II ch. same, *stamping*. Gen. R. s. 93 חר' (some ed. רַפְּשִׁי), v. רַפְּשִׁי I. Ib. מן רבית אבא this stamp of the foot is peculiar to my father's household; Yalk. ib. 150.

רַפְּשִׁי* (cmp. Assy. rapâsu, Del. Assy. Handw. 626) *to spread*. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 31 Ar. a. Levita (ed. שרא; h. text וישש).

רַפְּתָּ f. (b. h. רַפְּתִים *pl.*; cmp. a. רַפָּח *cattle-shed, stall*. Pes. 8^a בקר ר' ox-stall. Y. ib. IV, 31^b וב' the dung of a stall whether large or small. B. Bath. II, 3. Ib. VI, 4 זה ר' בקר הוא זה this (four cubits by six) is a stall (but not a dwelling); a. fr.

רַפְּתָּא, v. רַפְּתָּא.

רַצִּי, v. רַצָּא.

רַצֵּד (b. h. רצד *Pi.*) *to lie in wait, watch*. Lev. R. s. 26 he went and held himself in wait for him.

רַצָּה, v. רצִי.

רַצָּהי, v. רַצָּהי.

רַצוּן m. (b. h.; רָצָה) *desire, will, good-will*. Tanh. Ki Thissa 27 אנני בר' . . . אנני בר' when I am angry with them, be thou in a conciliatory mood; and when thou art angry, I will be conciliatory, v. רָצָה. Ab. II, 4 עשה רַצוּנוֹ כרַצוֹנָךְ וכ' do his (God's) will as being thy will, in order that he may do thy desire as being his own; v. בַּטַּל רַצוֹנָךְ וכ', I. Tosef. Ber. III, 7 עשה רצונך וכ' do thou thy will in the heavens above; Ber. 29^b; a. v. fr.—ר' יהי (abbrev. יהי"ר) be it the will (of God), v. רַצָּנָא Ib. 28^b. Taan. 5^b, sq.; a. v. fr.—מלפניך (abbrev. יהי ר' be it thy will. Ber. 60^a; a. fr.—*willingly*, opp. באינס. Keth. 9^a; a. fr.—*a*) *acceptable*. Sifra Vayikra, N'dab, ch. III, Par. 3 (ref. to Lev. I, 3) אינו לר' as a sacrifice is not acceptable when it is not perfect &c.; a. e.—*b*) *intentionally*. Makhsh. VI, 8 משלל לר' makes susceptible of uncleanness whether it is discharged intentionally (by milking) or unintentionally (by spontaneous dripping); ib. המשקין . . . לר' the liquids which come out of them with man's intention (by pressing); Sabb. 143^b, sq.; a. fr.—*c*) *welcome*. Makhsh. I, 1 כל משקה שחלחלו לר' a liquid the contact with which is welcome at first (e. g. rain washing utensils), though finally it may be unwelcome (injurious).

רַצוּעָה f. (רָצַע) 1) [*flattened*, cmp. רָצַם] (*leather*) *thong, strap, lash*. Sabb. V, 4 שברן קרניה בר' with the strap between her horns. Men. 35^b רתפלין ר' the thong of the לחינוק שטרה ולקה בר' . . . מזכירין B. R. s. 16 like a child that did some mischief and was punished with a strap, and when they want to frighten it, they mention the strap with which it was punished; so was Amalek ר' רעה וכ' the bad lash for Israel; Tanh. Huck. 18 מרדור Amalek was at all times the strap of chastisement for Israel. Macc. III, 12 (22^b) ור' בידו של וכ' and he (the beadle) held in his hand a lash of calf-skin, which was twisted doubly, and two (thinner) straps were going up and down (were plaited) through it (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7). Y. Sot. IX, 24^b top הר' בעל ה' the strap-bearer, v. רַצָּנָן. Yoma 12^a, a. e. ור' יוצאה מחלקו וכ' a strip of land went forth from Judah's lot and entered into Benjamin's territory, and on this the Temple was built; a. fr.—*Pl.* רַצוּעוֹר. Macc. l. c. ר' ושרי (not ושרי), v. supra. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXVII לוקח ר' אהה לוקח thou art to receive ten lashes. Sabb. VI, 1; a. fr.—2) (trnsf.) *restriction*; הותרה הר' [the strap is untied,] the restriction is removed. Koh. R. to XI, 9 (ref. to וכ' שמה, ib.) הותרה הר' is every restraint removed? is there no justice and no judge?; ib. to I, 3; Lev. R. s. 28, beg.; a. e.—Y. Bicc. I, 64^a; Y. Kidd. IV, 66^b top וכ' הותרה הר' since the restriction has been removed (by usage), I am likewise permitted to marry her. Y. Sot. VII, end, 22^a; a. e.

רַצוּעָה ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XIV, 23 ר' דסנדלא (not שרוך נכל; h. text סנדלה ר').

רָצַח (b. h.; cmp. רָצַע [to perforate, cmp. הרג; חָלַל; חָלַל] to slay, murder. Midr. Till. to Ps. III (ref. to ארבעה עשר ימי ירושלים ירדו לך II Sam. XII, 6) אתה רצחת אחד שש עשרה נרצחים ירדו לך thou hast murdered one: there shall be sixteen of thine murdered; Yalk. Sam. 148. Macc. 12^a ר' מי כריב אם ר' it reads not (Num. XXXV, 27), 'if he slew' (but, 'he shall slay'); ib. רצח ר' מי כריב רצח it reads not, 'he shall slay' (but, if he slays he is not punished); a. e.—Part. רוצח *manslayer, murderer*. Shebi. X, 8; Macc. II, 8 ר' אני ר' when an involuntary manslayer comes to his place of refuge, and the citizens desire to honor him, he must say, I am a manslayer. Snh. 73^a (ref. to Deut. XXII, 26) מקיש ר' אתה ר' נידון להוצילו בנפשו the text draws an analogy between the case of one pursued by a murderer and that of the betrothed woman threatened with assault: as it is permitted to save the woman at the cost of the assailant's life, so it is permitted to save the pursued at the cost of the would-be murderer's life; Pes. 25^b; a. fr.—[Tosef. Sot. XV, 7, read: רוצחין, רוצחין, רוצחין. Macc. 10^a, v. רוצח. Ib. 9^b in Gilead cases of manslaughter are frequent; a. fr.

Nif. רצח to be slain, murdered. Midr. Till. to Pa. III; v. supra; a. e.

***Hithpa. רצח** to commit suicide (?). Pesik. R. s. 24 (ref. to Ex. XX, 13) לא תרצח לא תרצח thou shalt not murder thyself; [prob. to be read: לא תעשה thou shalt not be cried about, make no blood cry out against thee].

רוצחין, רוצחין m. (preced.) *murderer, assassin*. Sot. IX, 9 (47^a) משרבו הרוצחין . . . חורו לקרונו בן הוצ' (Y. ed. חרוצת, read: (הרוצחין) when the assassins became numerous, the ceremony of breaking the neck of a heifer (v. עֲגֹלָה) was abolished; when El. b. Dinai and T. ben P. arose, the section (Deut. XXI, 7) was read; then they called him (every such assassin) son of a murderer; expl. Y. ib. 24^a top קטילה בריה בריה a murderous creature; Sifré Deut. 205 משרבו הרוצחין בן חרוצת בן חרוצת; Yalk. ib. 923 חורו לקרונו בן חרוצת; R. Tanh. Mas' 11 (ref. to Ps. XXV, 8, sq.) רוצ' רוצ' Ib. Tanh. Mas' 11 (ref. to Ps. XXV, 8, sq.) אם ל' עשה שביל דרך 'if the Lord made a path and a way for the manslayers that they might flee and be saved, how much more for the righteous &c.; Yalk. Num. 787. Gen. R. s. 22, end (ref. to Gen. IV, 15) עשאי אור ל' the Lord made him (Cain) a sign (warning) to murderers; a. e.

רצח, רצי (b. h.; v. רצי II) 1) to favor, pardon. Midr. Till. to Ps. XLIV אתה בניו . . . ולחם רצית ולא לנו thou hast also done great things for his (Abraham's) children in the desert, and to them thou hast been benevolent, but not to us. Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., Par. 3, ch. IV (ref. to Lev. I, 4) המקום רוצת לו the Lord will receive his offering with favor (pardon him); ועל מה המקום רוצה ו' and for what sins will the Lord pardon him? For sins of omission &c.; Yalk. Lev. 438. Ab. V, 11 לרצות easily appeased; a. e.—2) to please, desire, be willing, consent. Lev. R. s. 34 רצוה ויהלוצנו v. חלין. Meg. 29^a (play on רצוה, Ps. LXVIII, 17) למה רציתו דין עם סיני why do you desire a contest with Sinai?; Yalk. Jud. 47 ומריונים רציתו אתם רציתו ומריונים R. Joshua discoursed (on theosophy) before &c.; a. e., v. רצח.

why are you so willing to contest? Macc. 10^b, a. e. בררן on what way a man wants to go, they (heavenly powers) lead him. Keth. 12^b רצו לעשות ו' אם רצו לעשות ו' if they wish to follow the usage of priests &c. Yeb. IV, 5 רצוה if he declines (to act as *yabam*). Ab. Zar. 32^a רצוה כשרצוהו if he wants the preservation of an idolatrous object for some other purpose. Ber. 7^a רציתו ו' when I was willing (to reveal myself), thou wast unwilling (didst hide thy face) &c.; a. v. fr.

Pi. רצח 1) to appease, to procure pardon. Ex. R. s. 45 רצחתי את פניך my countenance shall appease thy countenance, v. פָּעַס. Ib. רצחתי את פניך when Moses was angry with Israel, the Lord appeased him &c. Ib. רצחתי את פניך I shall appease thee; (Tanh. Ki Thissa 27 רצחתי את פניך, v. רצחתי). Ab. IV, 18 רצחתי ו' אל רצחתי ו' whence do we learn that we must not attempt to appease a man at the moment of his excitement? Sifra l. c. רצחתי ו' although he has not put his hand on the victim, the sacrifice produces pardon; Yalk. Lev. l. c. רצחתי ו' the sacrifice is accepted. Pes. 16^b רצחתי ו' for what (mistake at sacrifices) does the high priest's plate effect pardon (make the sacrifice acceptable)?; Men. 25^b. Ib. III, 3. Sifré Deut. 32 רצחתי ו' as sacrifices are the means of atonement, so are sufferings &c.; a. fr.—2) to make pleasing, acceptable. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXV רצחתי ו' עד שתרצחתי מעשרה לחקבתי the Lord turns around and observes and puts his eye on her (the earth), until she makes her deeds pleasing unto the Lord; ib. רצחתי ו' then she makes her deeds pleasing &c.; Yalk. ib. 833.

Nif. רצח 1) to be acceptable, be accepted. Sifra l. c. רצחתי ו' it shall be accepted for him' (Lev. I, 4) he and his sacrifice shall be accepted; Yalk. Lev. l. c. Ib. רצחתי ו' v. supra; a. e.—2) to be appeased. Lam. R. to I, 2 (ref. to Ps. LXXXVII, 8) רצחתי ו' never to appease and never to be appeased; a. e.

Hif. רצח 1) to satisfy (a debt), to make up for. Yalk. Lev. 675 (ref. to Lev. XXVI, 34) the land shall rest of itself עד שתרצחתי לפני . . . היא חייבת לי until it shall have made up before me for all the Sabbatical years which it owes me. Sifré Deut. 355 (ref. to רצוה, Deut. XXXIII, 24) רצחתי ו' he showed himself accommodating to his brethren with oil . . . and they settled their account with grain; Yalk. ib. 962.—2) [to combine,] to assort coins; to count; to pay. Sabb. 22^a רצחתי ו' to assort coins by the Hanuckah lights. Ber. 61^a; Erub. 18^b רצחתי ו' he who pays money to a woman counting from his to her hand for the sake of gazing at her. Snh. 68^a . . . רצחתי ו' I have many coins, but no money-changer to assort them (many questions to ask but none to solve them); a. fr.—3) (trnsf.) to arrange subjects for debate, to discourse. Tosef. Nidd. VI, 6 לפני רצחתי ו' when I came and discussed the subject before R. A. &c.; Ab. Zar. 36^b רצחתי ו' Y. Peah VI, 19^b bot.; Tosef. Hall. I, 6; Pes. 38^b; Y. Shek. V, 49^a רצחתי ו' (corr. acc.). Hag. 14^b רצחתי ו' R. Joshua discoursed (on theosophy) before &c.; a. e., v. רצח.

Hof. רם ... ה' 7^a Yoma *to be favorably received*. Yoma 7^a ה' ... if blood became unclean, and one sprinkled it, if by mistake, it is received (and the flesh may be eaten), if wilfully, it is not; Pes. 16^b; a. fr.

Hithp. רחצה, *Nithpa.* נחצה 1) *to be reconciled, be satisfied; to comply with*. Ex. R. s. 45 לרחצה לרחם go and comply with their wish, go back to the camp. Kidd. 45^a and perhaps the father was satisfied with (confirmed) the betrothal of the second man. Ib. ^b שמא perhaps the son sanctioned (his father's action in his behalf). Y. Ber. IV, 7^d top; Y. Taan. IV, 67^d bot. if you are satisfied, let me and you go early to &c.; (Ber. 28^a נחפירסו); a. fr.—2) *to be gratified, enjoy*. Ber. 53^a bot. לחרית if he smelt (the idolatrous frankincense) with enjoyment.

רצי, רצא ch. same; v. next w.

Pa. רצי *to appease, to effect atonement*. Ber. 33^b כמה how well that scholar knows how to appease his Master! Yoma 7^a לרצויי what need would there be for the atoning power of the priest's plate?; a. e.—Eruh. 100^b; Yalk. Gen. 31, v. infra.

Af. רצי 1) *to be pleasant*. Eruh. 100^b רמציא רמציא (Ms. M. רמציא רמציא, read: רמציא, *Pa.*) she makes herself pleasant (attractive) to him; Yalk. Gen. 31 רמציא she tries to please him.—2) as preced. *Hif.* 3. Hag. 14^b וארצו קמיה וק' he mentions only such a one as discoursed (on theosophy), and before whom others discoursed. Ib. מיהא קמיה מאן רא' he at least discoursed before one who again discoursed before others.

Ithpe. רצי *to be appeased*. Taan. 23^b אפשר רצי (Ms. M. 2 דמחצי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note 90) peradventure the Lord will be appeased and send rain.

רציא m. (preced.) *peace-maker, advocate*. Targ. Prov. VI, 22 רציא רציא ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. רציא) she (the Law) will be thy advocate (in the hereafter, v. Gen. R. s. 35, a. Rashi to Prov. I. c.; h. text רציא).

רציא f. (רציא) *case of murder, capital case, capital execution*. Snh. 35^a רציא שבת ר' דחה שבת capital punishment does not supersede the Sabbath (v. רציא). Mekh. Mishp. s. 4 (ref. to Ex. XXI, 14) רציא שדוחה וק' to intimate that the execution of a culprit supersedes the Temple service; a. fr.

רציא v. רציא.

רציא f. (= רציא; cmp. רציא, a. ארקה III) name of a worm in grain. B. Bath. 91^b (expl. סלמנטין ib.) בלא ר' (Ms. H. רציא, Ms. R. רציא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note 2) without the grain worm; Yalk. Lev. 661 רציא.

רציא f. (רציא) *boring, esp. the boring through of the Hebrew bondsman's ear* (according to Ex. XXI, 6). Kidd. I, 2 רציא נקנה בר' the slave that has his ear bored through is taken possession of by the act of boring. Ib. 17^b (ref. to Deut. XV, 17) רציא או אינו אלא לר' you say, 'and also to thy maid-servant thou shalt do likewise' refers to the outfit (of the released slave), may it not refer to

the boring? Ib. 16^b באשה אין ר' the law of boring through the ear does not apply to a woman. Ib. ר' יובל של ר' the jubilee year for the slave that had his ear bored through (having declined to go free in his seventh year); a. fr.

רציא pr. n. pl. *R'tsifta*, near Beth-Shean. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top.

רציא m. (רציא) *a crushed pullet in the egg-shell*. Bekh. 8^b Ar., ed. רציא.

רציא (cmp. רציא) *to press, flatten*. Y. Nidd. III, 50^d אין סנדל סנדל a sandal foetus (v. סנדל) occurs only when a live foetus has been pressing on it.

Nif. רציא *to be pressed, flattened*. Bab. ib. 25^b מרחלרז רציא Ar. (ed. שניצק) the sandal was originally a normal embryo, but was flattened by pressure, v. supra. Bets. 28^b שפיר שני a roasting spit which has been crushed (and its point broken off), contrad. רציא, v. שניצק.

רציא (b. h.; cmp. preced.) 1) *to press, flatten; denom.* רציא.—2) *to bore with the awl, esp. to perforate the ear of a Hebrew bondsman* (according to Ex. XXI, 6). Kidd. 21^b; Sifré Deut. 122 רציא, v. מילרז; Bekh. 37^b רציא; a. fr.—Part. pass. רציא; f. רציא; pl. רציא. Tosef. Bekh. V, 3; a. e.—3) (denom. of רציא) *to lash*. Kidd. 70^a אליהו כופרו ורחק"ה רציא Elijah shall bind and the Lord lash him.

Nif. רציא *to be perforated; (of the Hebrew bondsman) to have the ear bored through*. Ib. 21^b רציא רציא a bondsman priest must not have his ear bored through, because it would unfit him for priestly service. Ib. I, 2 רציא רציא, v. רציא. Ib. 14^b רציא רציא he that sells himself need not undergo the operation of boring (in order to prolong his service); a. fr.

Pi. רציא *to lash*. Tosef. Sot. XV, 7 רציא רציא (ed. Zuck. incorr.) they handed him over to the strap-bearer, and he attempted to lash him; (Y. ib. IX, 24^b top (לבעל הרצועה וסמרי).

רציא cb., *Af.* רציא same, *to bore through*. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 6.

רציא m. (preced.) 1) *leather-worker, shoemaker, saddler*.—*Pl.* רציא, רציא, רציא. Pes. IV, 6 (Y. ed. Ib. 55^b; Tosef. ib. II (III), 18; a. e.—2) (v. רציא) = strap-bearer. Tosef. Sot. XV, 7, v. רציא.

רציא ch. same, *shoemaker, saddler*. Sabb. 60^b.

רציא (b. h.; cmp. רציא) 1) *to press, crush*. Nidd. 14^a רציא רציא the membrum may have crushed it.—Part. pass. רציא; f. רציא; pl. רציא. Ib. רציא רציא. Ib. רציא רציא. (cmp. רציא a. denom.) *to join closely, to place in rows; to pave with blocks*. Ohol. XVIII, 5 רציא רציא if one paves an unclean field (v. רציא) with stones. Y. Orl. I, beg. 60^c רציא רציא when he changes the usual order of planting; if he wants to use them for fuel, he plants the trees close together, &c., opp. רציא planting wide apart. Y. Kil. III, 28^d bot. רציא

he who plants vegetables in a row, opp. עשה קלחים היה בירו; a. e.—Part. pass. as ab. Esth. R. to I, 6 היה בירו 'ר' his house was paved with precious stones and jewels. Neg. XI, 9 חשתי אם היה 'ר' if the warp (on the loom) is close (the threads being properly arranged). B. Bath. 29^a ששלוש שנים... ששאלו by the three years of which they speak is meant that he had the undisturbed usufruct for three years in succession, opp. במורידה. Ib. 37^b אכלו 'ר' if he has had the usufruct of trees planted close together in rows (which shows that they were intended to be transplanted when grown older). Ib. מוכר 'ר' וכו' if he sold closely planted trees, the buyer cannot claim the soil. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^c top, a. e. 'ר', opp. מורידה. Y. Gitt. VIII, end, 49^d בר' when the signatures are close together, opp. במורידה, v. סריג. Treat. Sof'rim I, 10, v. סריג, a. fr.—Transf. crowded, stuffed. Cant. R. to IV, 4; Gen. R. s. 32; a. fr., v. ריבון.

Nif. נִצָּחַן to be squeezed, crushed. Nidd. 25^b, v. נִצָּחַן.
Bets. 28^b שְׂפיר שֶׁנִּצָּחַן (Ms. M. שְׂפירָה, corr. acc.) a roasting
spit which has been squeezed and bent, contrad. נִצָּחַן.—
[Tosef. M. Kat. I, 2 מֵרִיצֵין ed. Zuck., read: מֵרִבְזֵין or
מֵרִיבֵין, v. רִבֵּץ.]

רָצַף ch. same, 1) to join.—Part. pass. **רָצוּף**; *pl.* **רָצוּפִין** (Hebr. **רָצַף**). Targ. Y. Lev. XII, 4, sq.—2) to weld by hammering. Zeb. 95^a **רָצַף לִיה מִרְצָף** Ms. M. (ed. **רָצִיף**) when he closes the hole up by hammering. Gen. R. s. 7 **וְכָרַץ רָצַף רָצוּף** hammer away thy hammering (strike me), for it is good for learning; ['Rashi': (the teacher saying to him that is punished) *pave thy paving*, i. e. lie down; v. **רָצַף**].

רָצַף f. (preced.) *hammering* [or *paving*]. Gen. R. s. 7, v. preced.

רָצַף f. (b. h.; v. Baer to Ez. XL, 17; רָצַף)
 1) *block pavement*. Meg. 22^b (ref. to Lev. XXVI, 1 אֵבֶן
 לֹא אִסְרָה תִּדְרֹג אֹתָהּ אֶלָּא רֹשׁל וְכִי (משכית)
 the Torah forbids only
 prostration on a stone pavement (in a synagogue). Shek.
 VI, 2; Y. ib. 49^c a priest was splitting wood in the wood
 cell of the Temple וְרָאָה אֶת הָרֹשׁל וְנִתְּחַל וְנִתְּחַל
 and noticed that the
 pavement there was different from the others. Y. Naz.
 VII, 56^b bot. הַנֶּקֶבֶר עָרֹם בְּהָרֹק . . . אוֹ עַל רֹשׁל וְכִי a body
 buried naked in a marble coffin, or on a paved floor, or
 on a marble plate; Bab. ib. 51^a. Ib. לִבְרִיקִים רֹשׁל brick
 pavement. Yoma I, 7; a. fr.—2) from its resemblance
 to a block pavement *cobweb*.—Pl. רָצִיזוֹת Ukt. I, 2 (Ar.
 רָצִיזוֹת); Tosef. ib. I, 2 (T'bul Yom III), v. סִיג II.

רצפית, v. preced.

רַצְפָּתָא, רִצְ ch.=h. **רִצְפָּתָא**. Targ. II Kings XVI, 17.
Targ. Ez. XL, 17, sq.

רָצַץ (b. h.) to press, squeeze, crush. Tanh. Huck. 20 וְהָצִיזוּ... וְהָצִיזוּ the rocks were moved into the caves and crushed all those warriors; Num. R. s. 19. Cant. R. to I, 6 (play on רָצַץ, Is. VI, 6) רִצְצָה רִצְצָה רִצְצָה *ritsap* means *rots pek*, crush the mouth of him (Isaiah) who spoke ill of my children; Tanh. Vayishl. 2; Pesik. R. s. 33. רָצַץ

פיה; Yalk. Num. 764; Yalk. Is. 273 רָצַץ (*Pl.*); Yalk. Kings 218 רָצַץ Cant. R. l. c. (play on רָצַץ I Kings XIX, 6) [read:] רָצַץ פִּיָם רָצַץ פִּיָם רָצַץ פִּיָם crush the mouths of all who (like Elijah) speak ill of my children. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^c bot. רָצַץ אֶת רֹאשׁוֹ lest he (the gentile) break his (the Jew's) skull. Y. Macc. II, beg. 31^c וְרָצַץ... וְרוֹשֵׁי וְרוֹשֵׁי and a child put forth his hand (under the roller), and he crushed it. Bets. 34^b רָצַץ בְּחִמּוֹ a beast squeezed it (an animal, against a wall); Hull. III, 3 (56^a) Ms. M. (ed. רָצַץ, *Pl.*). Ex. R. s. 30¹⁷ רָצַץ וְפָנִים they crushed the vines; a fr.—Gen. R. s. 63 (ref. to Gen. XXV, 22) שָׁח בֶּן חָרִיב וְכֵן this one pressed to kill that one &c. Ib. עָשָׂה רֵךְ וּמִפְרָס וְכֵן Esau pressed and struggled to get out.

Pi. רִצֵץ 1) same. Hull. l. c., v. supra. Y. Kidd. IV, end, 66^b רִצֵץ אֶת מוֹרוֹ the best of the serpents—crush its brain. Yalk. Kings l. c.; Yalk. Is. l. c., v. supra. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXXVII; Yalk. ib. 884 they put their thumbs into their mouths וּמִרְצִיעִים אֹתָם and crushed them (with their teeth); Pesik. R. s. 31 וּמִרְצִיעִים וּמִקְצִיעִים אֹתָם crushed and bit them off; a. e.—2) to *push, struggle*. Midr. Till. to Ps. LVIII (ref. to וַיִּרְצֹץ, Gen. XXV, 22) שָׂחָה מִצֵּץ שָׂחָה he (Esau) struggled with his brother in his mother's womb.

Hif. חָרַץ same, 1) *to crush*. Y. Yeb. I, 3^a bot. חָרַץ בְּשֵׁכֶל שְׁרָרְצוּ אֶת מוֹחִי ... you place my head between two high mountains ... , that they may crush my brain (you want me to decide between two great authorities); Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 18.—2) *to press, rush in a crowd*. Tanh. Balak 4; Num. R. s. 20 like the money-changer מְחַרְצִים לוֹ שֹׁהֵל *to whom all rush* (to have their coins examined).

Hithpol. תִּחְרֹצֵץ, *Nithpol.* נִחְרֹצֵץ to press one another, struggle. Tanh. Vayhi 15 כִּי־נִחְרֹצְצוּ וְכ' when the children struggled together within her.

רָצַץ ch., Pa. רָצַץ same, *to squeeze, crush*. Targ. Lam.
III, 16 רָצַץ (Hebraism; h. text רָצַץ). Targ. Y. II Ex.
XV, 6 (ed. Vien. מָרַצַץ, *Af.*; h. text רָצַץ).

רַקָּק, רַקָּק v. רַק, רַק.

רוק, v. רוק.

רַק (b. h.; cmp. רָק) *only, except*.—Pl. רַקִּין *use of the word רַק*. Gen. R. s. 1; Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot., v. אֶל I.

רִיקָא, v. רִיק, רִיקָא, רִיק.

ר. וְקָא v. , ר. קָא

רָקֵב I m. (next w.) *rotten*.—*Pl.* רָקֵבִים, רָקִי. Gen. R. s. 84 וְרָקֵב ר' (I saw in my dream) your crops were rotten and mine preserved; Yalk. ib. 141 מְרַקְבִים.

רָקַב II, **רָקַב** (b. l.) [*to be perforated, hollow*; v. **רָקַב** II.] *to be worm-eaten, rot, decay*. Tosef. Ter. VI, 3 **רָקַב** must be left to rot (cannot be used). Ib. 4 **רָקַב** **וְרָקַב** separate the Trumah, and let it rot; a. e.

Hif. חָרִיב 1) same. Yalk. Gen. 141, v. preced. Tosef. Gitt. III, 2 ואינו חושש שמא תחריבה תבואה and we need

not take into consideration that the grain may have been attacked by worms. Ib. הלך ומצא שהרקיבו. if he went (to examine) and found that it was ruined דרי he must take into consideration (the possibility of having consumed untithed grain) from the time that the grain may have begun to be attacked, or the wine to become sour. Ib. IX (VII), 12 לימיק אי שיהרקיב if the document is decayed or worm-eaten. Y. Yoma VII, 44^b bot. מרקירין שם there they were allowed to rot; a. fr.—Esp. *to turn into a lump of decayed matter* (רָקַב). Naz. 51^b טחני וחזר ור' if he powdered the mass taken from the ground, and it turned again into a lump.—2) *to cause to rot, to eat through*. Deut. R. s. 2 ומרקירין and eats them through, v. מָסַס.

Nif. רָקַב *to be worm-eaten, rot*. Gen. R. s. 91 ... גזר he decrees concerning the grain, and it is worm-eaten; (Yalk. ib. 148 ומרקבה, *Hif.*).

רָקַב ch. same; *lthpe.* אִירָקַב *to become* (v. preced. *Hif.*). Naz. 51^a, sq.

רָקַב m. (b. h.; preced.) *rottenness*, esp. *raḳab*, a mass of earth from a grave containing parts of a decayed human body, which causes uncleanness if of a certain quantity (תְּרוּרָה). Naz. VII, 2 מלא תרוור ר' a spoonful of *raḳab*. Tosef. Ohol. II, 2 שאמרו ר' the spoonful of *raḳab* of which they speak (as making unclean) means as much as is grabbed with the fingers from their roots and upwards. Ib. 3 ויאיוורו מה שיש לו ר' what corpse is it to which the law of *raḳab* applies?; Naz. 51^a; Y. ib. VII, 56^b bot.; a. fr.

רָקַבָּה, רִי m. (preced.) *rot, rust*. Targ. Is. XL, 20.—Nidd. 36^b a brazen mortar ר' שליט ביה ר' over which rust has no power.

רָקַבָּה m. (preced.) *wood-worm*. Targ. Hos. V, 12.—V. רִיקָבָה I.

רָקַבְיָה f. (preced.) *decay, decayed matter*. Y. Peah VII, 20^b top, v. גָּרָה. Y. Sabb. IV, beg. 6^d אם רבה רָקַבְיָהּ if the decay in them (from moths) is far advanced. Yoma 38^b (ref. to Prov. X, 7); רָקַבְיָהּ רעלה בשמותן ור' rottenness enters their names, none name their children after them.

רָקַבְיָהּ, רָקַבְיָהּ ch. 1) same. Targ. Job XIII, 28.—2) *earth-worm*. Ib. XXVII, 18 (b. text עש).

רָקַבִּין m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *decayed matter*.—Pl. (רָקַבְיָהּ). Tosef. Ter. X, 3 (ed. Zuck. רָקַבְיָהּ, Var. רָקַבְיָהּ, v. נִיצוּלָה).

רָקַבְיָהּ, רָקַבְיָהּ v. preced.—Pl. רָקַבְיָהּ, v. רָקַבְיָהּ.

רָקַד (b. h.), *Pi.* רָקַד 1) *to dance*. Bets. V, 2 ולא מרקדין nor dare you dance (on the Sabbath and Holy Days). Keth. 16^b רָקַד לפני (or רָקַד) if there is evidence that they danced before her (at the wedding procession, which proves that she married a virgin). Ib. bot. מרקדין.

what do we sing in her praise when dancing before a bride? Num. R. s. 20¹¹ ור' מרקד לו ור' ... בשעה ... והשכן מרקד לו ור' when a man plans a sin, Satan dances to him (cheering him), until he has done it; a. fr.—V. רָקַד.—2) *to sift*, v. *infra*.

Hif. רָקַד *to shake* (in the sieve), *to sift*. Y. Ber. IX, 13^c top; Tosef. ib. VII (VI), 2. Y. Shebi. V, end, 36^a ... לא you must not winnow, or grind, or sift flour together with him. Sabb. VII, 2 (73^a) רָקַד he who sifts flour (on the Sabbath); a. fr.

רָקַד ch., *Pa.* רָקַד same, *to dance*. Targ. II Sam. VI, 16.—Y. Hag. II, 77^b שרון מנפחין ומרקדין (not מרקדין) they began to clap and dance. Koh. R. to III, 2 ער דאת ר' thou shalt not move from here, until thou dancest a little for us. Gen. R. s. 63; a. fr.

רָקַדָּה m. (preced.) *dancer*. Lam. R. introd. (R. Hān. 1) כל דזמר זמרא ... בארניה דר' (not זמרא) whatever the singer may sing, it enters not the ear of the dancer (ref. to Prov. XXV, 20).

רָקַדְנִין, רָקַדְנִין ed. Lag. ר' עמא (ed. Lag. R. s. 13) read: רָקַדְנִין, v. Lagarde Prophetæ I, p. XXIV) those who hurried the people (to the assembly; h. text הרצין העם).

רָקַדָּה, Y. Hag. II, 77^b מרקדין, v. רָקַד.

רָקַח, רָקַח a. רָקַח, v. רָקַח.

רָקַחָה, רָקַחָה v. רָקַחָה, pl.

רָקַדָּה, v. רָקַדָּה.

רָקַדָּה, B. Mets. 84^a; Sabb. 127^a Ar., v. רָקַדָּה.

רָקַדָּה, רָקַדָּה v. sub רָקַדָּה.

רָקַדָּה m. (preced.) [*patched*], 1) *spotted*. Targ. O. Gen. XXX, 32 (b. text מלא).—Pl. רָקַדָּה, רָקַדָּה. Ib. 35; 39.—Fem. רָקַדָּה. B. Kam. 118^b בר' in the case of the theft of a spotted sheep (the presence of which, if returned, must be noticed).—Pl. רָקַדָּה. Targ. O. l. c. 35.—2) (trnsf., v. B. Kam. l. c.) *well-known, distinguished*. M. Kat. 28^a מֵאָן רָקַדָּה Ar. (ed. רָקַדָּה) who is esteemed, who is regarded, who is distinguished (before the angel of death)?

רָקַח (b. h.) *to pound spices; to spice, perfume*.—Part. רָקַח *druggist, apothecary*. Gen. R. s. 10, v. סָם. Koh. R. to X, 1, v. נָבַע; a. e.

Pi. רָקַח same. Gen. R. l. c. Y. Bets. I, 60^d חייב משם (not מרקח, מרקח) is guilty because it comes under the category of doing apothecary's work.

רָקַח m. (b. h.; preced.) *apothecary's preparation*. Cant. R. to VIII, 2, v. פָּטַח.

רָקַעַ, v. רָקַעַ.

רָקַעַ m. (b. h.; preced.) *expanse, sky*, esp. *Raḳi'a*, name

of one of the seven heavens. Pes. 94^a, sq. Gen. R. s. 4. Ib. s. 38.—Hag. 12^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* רָקִיעִים. Ib.

רָקִיעַ I *ch.* same. Targ. Gen. I, 6, sq.; a. fr.—Ber. 58^b the Curtain (וְרִלְוִין) is rolled up, וְרִלְוִין נִחְרָא דִּרְיָ and the light of the Raki'a is seen. Ib.^a, v. מְלִכְיָא. Pes. 94^a סִמְכָא דִּרְיָ the thickness (depth) of the sky; a. fr.—*Pl.* רָקִיעִין. Targ. Y. I Num. XXIV, 6.

רָקִיעַ II *m.* (רָקַע, v. רָקַע) *patch, rag.*—*Pl.* constr. רָקִיעִי. Targ. Ez. XIII, 18 חֲשֹׁךְ רִי (ed. Lag. רָקִיעִי) dark rags (h. text חֲשֹׁךְ). Ib. 20 חֲשֹׁכֵן רִי ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. חֲשִׁיכֵן, corr. acc.).

רָקִיק *m.* (b. h.; רָקַק *to beat, flatten*, comp. רָקַע) *wafer.* B. Bath. 19^b, opp. עֵבֶה thick cake; a. e.—*Pl.* רָקִיקִים רָקִיקִין רָקִיקִים (חֲרִי מְשֻׁחָה) (Bab. ed. מְשֻׁחָה) (חֲרִי) wafers as sacrifices must be ointed. Ib. 75^a; a. fr.

רָקִיקָה *f.* (רָקַק) *spitting.* Tosef. Ber. VII (VI), 19 מִקֵּל רִי and spitting (on the Temple mount is forbidden) a fortiori; ib. בִּיּוּן רִי spitting, which is an act of contempt; Y. ib. IX, 14^c. Yeb. 105^a רִי the spitting by the y'bamah (Deut. XXV, 9). Snh. 101^a, v. רָקַק; a. fr.

רָקִיחָא *f.* (comp. b. h. רָקָה) *temple.* Targ. Y. Deut. XVIII, 3 לִוְיִיָּא דִּרְיָ (Ar. דִּדְקָ, incorr.) the upper jaws.

רָקִיחָא *f.* (comp. preced.) [*the shining,*] *chameleon*, v. וְרִקְיָא.

רָקִים (b. h.) *to variegate, embroider.* Yoma 72^b וְרִקְמִין רִי the embroiderer's is needle work, therefore it has only one face; a. e.

Pl. same, trans. (v. Ps. CXXXIX, 15) *to form the limbs of an embryo, shape.* Lev. R. s. 29, beg.; Pesik. R. s. 46 רִיקְמִין ... שְׁלִישִׁי בַיּוֹם צָבַר at three hours of the day he gathered his (Adam's) dust, at four he kneaded him, at five he shaped him; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII רָקַמְנָא שְׁשִׁי רָקַמְנָא at five he made him a shapeless body, at six he articulated him. Y. Bets. I, 60^a חֲסִידֵי עֲלִיָּהּ שלא העלו עליהן eggs which developed chicks without a formation of wings. Hull. 64^a וְרִיקְמָה וְרִיקְבָה אם if the egg had developed a distinct embryo, and was perforated; a. e.—Part. pass. מְרִיקָם; *f.* מְרִיקָמָה. Esth. R. to III, 1 וְרִיקְמָה עֲשָׂה לִי צֶלֶם מִרְיָ he (Haman) made himself an image embroidered on his garment over his breast. Nidd. III, 3 (24^b) וְרִיקְמָה וְרִיקְבָה and if the fetus was articulated. Y. ib. 50^d top, v. רִשּׁוֹן. Tosef. ib. IV, 12. Hull. IX, 6 (126^b) וְרִיקְמָה בִּיצָה הַשֶּׁרֶץ הַמֵּר the egg of a creeping thing (serpent &c.) in a developed state; a. e.

רָקִים I *m.* (preced.) *embroidery.*—*Pl.* רָקִמִים, constr. רָקִמִי. Ab. Zar. 24^b (in an apostrophe to the Ark of the Covenant) וְרִיקְמָה דְּחִמְשָׁא בְּרִי who art lovely in gold-embroidered garments (gold-plated); Gen. R. s. 54; Yalk. Sam. 103; Midr. Sam. ch. XII כְּרוּמִי (corr. acc.).

רָקִים II (b. h.) *pr. n. pl. Rekem*, in Benjamin. Targ. Josh. XVIII, 27.

רָקִים I (or רָקִים) *pr. n. pl. R'kam (or Rekem);* 1) also רָקִים רָקִים Sela (Petra) in Edom (v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 52 sq.) Targ. Gen. XIV, 7 (Y. ed. Vien. רָקִים; h. text קָרַשׁ). Ib. XX, 1; a. e.—Gitt. I, 1 וּמִן חֲתוּגָה if a messenger brings a letter of divorce from the district of R. or of Hagar. Nidd. VIII, 3; a. e.—Sifré Dent. 51 חֲתוּגָה רָקִים (read: חֲתוּגָה); Yalk. ib. 874 רָקִים דִּרְיָ; Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 ed. Zuck. (Var. דְּרִיגָה דְּרִיגָה, corr. acc.).—2) רָקִים רָקִים R'kam Geah = Kadesh Barnea. Targ. Num. XXXIV, 4. Targ. Josh. XV, 3; a. e.—Sifré l. c.; Yalk. l. c. (not גִּיאָה); Tosef. l. c. (Var. גִּיאָה, corr. acc.); Y. Shebi. V, 36^c דְּרִיגָה רָקִים.

רָקִים II *m.* = h. רָקִים I, *embroidered garment.* Targ. Ez. XXVII, 16 (h. text רָקִים).

רָקִים, רָקִים *m.* (preced.) *checker, spot.*—*Pl.* רָקִמִי. Sabb. 107^b (ref. to Jer. XIII, 23) וְכִי רָקִים ... דָּקָא רָקִים what does ḥābharbarothav mean? shall I say, it means checkered? Then it ought not to read ḥāb., but gavvanav (its colors).—V. רָקִמָּה.

רָקִמָּה *f.* (b. h.) = רָקִים I, *embroidered garment.* Lam. R. to I, 1, a. e., v. אֶפְרַיִם רָקִמָּה.

רָקִמָּה *f. pl.* רָקִמָּה (preced. wds.) *checkers, spots.* Targ. Jer. XIII, 23, v. רָקִמָּה.

רָקִין, v. רָקִין.

רָקַע (b. h.) [*to beat,*] *to stretch, spread.*

Hif. רָקַע 1) same. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXLVI, 5 מְשַׁחֲרִי רָקַע since I stretched the heaven and spread the land (over the water), have they ever moved from their position?—2) (in enigmatic speech, denom. of רָקַע) *to make to look blue.* Erub. 53^b וְרָקַע מִסֵּי. Ms. M. (ed. [Rashi: spread the glowing coals].—[Tosef. B. Bath. XI, 9 שְׂדֵה רָקַע ed. Zuck., read: שְׂדֵה רָקַע].

רָקַע *ch.*, *Af.* רָקַע same. Targ. Job XXXVII, 18 רָקַע (ed. Wil. רָקַע).

Pa. רָקַע *to patch.*—Part. pass. מְרָקַע. Targ. Josh. IX, 5 ed. Wil. מְרָקַעִין (Ar. מְרָקַעִין; ed. Lag. מְרָקַעִין, corr. acc.; some ed. מְרָקַעִין Hebraism; h. text מְרָקַעִין).—V. מְרָקַע II.

רָקַק, רָקַק (b. h.) *to spit.* B. Kam. VIII, 6 וְרִיקְמָה רָקַק if a person spat (at his neighbor), and his spittle touched him. Snh. 101^a וְרִיקְמָה בִּיצָה על הרקקה בה... that is when he spits at it (while reciting a Bible verse as a charm for a wound), for the name of God must not be pronounced in connection with spitting. Y. Ber. III, 6^d bot. וְרִיקְמָה בִּיצָה he that spits in the synogogue is considered as if spitting at the pupil of his eye (euphem. for God). Yeb. 105^a וְרִיקְמָה רָקַק who (in spitting before the yabam) spat blood; Y. ib. XII, end, 13^a רָקַק (or רָקַק, fr. רָקַק). Hag. 5^a (ref. to Koh. XII, 14) וְרִיקְמָה בִּיצָה חֲבִירוֹ this refers to one who spits in his neighbor's presence and becomes disgusting (v. מִאֵס). Tosef. B. Kam. IX, 31, v. מִאֵס h.; a. fr.

Pi. רָקַק same. Yalk. Is. 339 (ref. to Ps. IV, 3) עַד מִרְיָ רָקַק.

how long will you put to shame the honor of the (ruined) Temple, spitting in it, committing nuisance in it &c.?

Nif. *miry* (cmp. *רקק*) *to be miry*. Mikv. VII, 1 ח'ט' soft, miry clay (in the bath reservoir); Zeb. 22^a Ms. M. (ed. חננ'ק); Succ. 19^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40).

ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XV, 8 ר'ק' (Y. ר'ק' Targ. Deut. XXV, 9.—Part. ר'ק' pl. ר'ק' Targ. II Esth. III, 8.—Koh. R. to VII, 9 ר'ק' if a person spits upward, it will fall in his face (an angry person hurts himself). Y. Yeb. XII, end, 13^a top ר'ק' she spat before us &c., v. ר'ק' Bab. ib. 39^b ר'ק' if she ate garlic and had to spit. Lev. R. s. 9 ר'ק' until thou goest and spittest in that preacher's (R. Meir's) face; ib. באנפ' and I spit in my face seven times; ib. ר'ק' and I spat &c.; Num. R. s. 9²⁰; Y. Sot. I, 16^d bot. ר'ק' spit into it (my eye) &c.; a. e.

m. (preced. wds.) *diluvium, pool, shallow*. Sabb. XI, 4 ר'ק' if there is a pool (on the shore), and the public road crosses it; and how deep must it be to be called a pool? Erub. 43^a ר'ק' when the ship moves in diluvial water. Hull. 27^b ר'ק' birds were created out of alluvial mud; Erub. 28^a M. Kat. 25^b ר'ק' v. ר'ק' a. e.

ch. same.—*Pl. constr.* ר'ק' Targ. Y. Gen. I, 20.

Y. Snh. I, 18^c bot. v. ר'ק'.

rakrak, imitation of a bird's shriek. Hull. 63^a Ar., v. ר'ק' I.

(b. h.) pr. n. pl. Rakkath, a fortified town of Naftali. Meg. 6^a ר'ק' R. is Sepphoris, and its name was Rakkath, because it lies high like the banks of a river. Ib. ר'ק' R. is Tiberias. Ib. ר'ק' is there any one that can say, R. is not Tiberias? when one dies here (in Babylonia), do they not eulogize him there in (Tiberias): ר'ק' he was great in Sheshakh (Babylonia), and had a name in Rakkath? Ib. ר'ק' citizens of R., go forth and receive the dead of the valley (Babylonia); a. e.

f. (cmp. ר'ק' alluvial ground, bank. Meg. 6^a v. preced. B. Mets. 108^a ר'ק' he who takes possession of the alluvial ground of a river (or canal) is considered an impudent man, but cannot be removed. Succ. 26^a ר'ק' they used to sleep on a bank of Sura. Bets. 32^b ר'ק' the clayey alluvium of the Euphrates; a. e.—[B. Bath. 26^a top ר'ק' v. ר'ק']

v. ר'ק'.

ר'ק' R. Rabb. v. ר'ק'.

Part. Pa. ר'ק' v. ר'ק'.

m. (b. h.; ר'ק' [dispossessed, cmp. ר'ק' poor. Lev. R. s. 34 ר'ק' the poor man is called *rash*, because

he is dispossessed of property. Ib. (ref. to Prov. XXIX, 13) this means one bare of learning. Ib. (ref. to ib. XXII, 2) that poor (ignorant) man says to the rich man, teach me &c. Deut. R. s. 9 ר'ק' yesterday he (Moses) spoke like a rich man (ref. to Ex. XXXII, 12; Num. XIV, 19), but now he speaks like a poor man (begging, ref. to Deut. III, 23); a. e.—*Pl.* ר'ק' Lev. R. s. 31 (ref. to Cant. VII, 6 ר'ק' the poorest (in mind) among you are as precious to me as Elijah &c.; Cant. R. l. c. Meg. 11^a (play on ר'ק' Esth. I, 1) ר'ק' all became poor in his days (with ref. to Esth. X, 1). Koh. R. to V, 7, v. ר'ק'; a. fr.

v. ר'ק'.

v. ר'ק'.

v. next w.

m. (ר'ק' 1) having power, empowered, entitled to, permitted. Sabb. 104^a ר'ק' v. ר'ק' Peah VII, 5 ר'ק' he has power of disposal over that which belongs to him, but not over that which belongs to the poor. Arakh. VIII, 4 ר'ק' no man has a right to vow &c., v. ר'ק'; a. fr.—*Pl.* ר'ק' Ab. IV, 8 ר'ק' say not (to your fellow judges) accept my opinion, for theirs is the power (as a majority), not thine. B. Bath. 8^b; a. fr.—*Fem.* ר'ק' Tosef. Yeb. VIII, 4 ר'ק' a woman is permitted to marry even a eunuch. Ib. ר'ק' (corr. acc.)—(2) (v. ר'ק' owing, bound to. Arakh. VIII, 7 ר'ק' we estimate how much a man would pay for it to offer it as a burnt-offering which he is not bound to offer.

ch. same. Targ. Ruth IV, 4 (ed. Vien. בנפשי אנה ר'ק' ... ליה אנה ר'ק'—Esth. R. to I, 4 ר'ק' over what concerns myself I have a right (of disposal as I please), but over that which is commanded by my Creator (charity) I have no power or authority.—*Pl.* ר'ק' Targ. Y. Ex. XXXIII, 19 (ed. Vien. ר'ק'; a. fr.

pr. n. m. Rishshai. Hull. 80^a Ar. (Ms. H. ר'ק', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90; ed. ר'ק').

m. (v. ר'ק' ruler, officer. Targ. Prov. XXV, 15 (ed. Lag. ר'ק', fr. ר'ק'; Var. ר'ק'; Levita ר'ק'; Bxt. ר'ק'; h. text ר'ק').

m. (ר'ק', cmp. ר'ק' trap; trans. (sub. ר'ק' fowler; also surname of a family, Rishba. Sabb. 130^a; Hull. 116^a ר'ק' Joseph the fowler.—Sabb. 146^b; Taan. 10^a Taboth Rishba (the fowler, Rashi; oth. opin. = ר'ק' chief of the family). B. Bath. 126^b מ'ר'ק' (Ms. M. מ'ר'ק'; Ms. H. מ'ר'ק'; Mar Zutra of the house of R.

m. pl. h. (preced.) traps. B. Kam. VII, 7 (79^b), quot. in Rashi to Hull. 116^a (Mish. ed. ר'ק'; Bab. ed. ר'ק').

רַעֲשִׁי, v. רַעֲשָׂה.

רְשׁוּתָא v. רִשׁוּ, רִשָּׁה

רָשָׁם, v. רָשַׁם.

רְשׁוּם, רְשׁוּמָא, v. sub 'רִישׁ.

רָשׁוֹן m. (*rashon*, a species of locusts (= b. h. חֲלָצִים). Hull. 65^a; Sifra Sh'mini, Par. 3, ch. V; Yalk. Lev. 537. Hull. 65^b חָרְגוֹל דִּזְרָה *hargol* (Lev. XI, 22) means *rashon*. Ib. 66^a. Y. Nidd. III, 50^d top אֵיזוֹר ... כֵּל שֶׁחֲזָלָת בְּרִייתוֹ דְּרומָה לִר' what is the articulated embryo of which they speak? One that in its early stage resembles the shape of a *rashon*; Tosef. ib. IV, 10 בְּרוּשֶׁם (Var. בְּרָאשׁוֹ, corr. acc.); Bab. ib. 25^a כִּר' אֵר (ed. בְּרָאשׁי, corr. acc.); Lev. R. s. 14 לִר' דְּרומָה... אֵיזוֹר how is the embryo formed? At first it resembles &c.; Yalk. ib. 547.

רְשׁוּנָה ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 22 ed. Berl. (Ms. I רְשׁוּנָה; ed. Vien. a. oth. רְשׁוּנָה; Y. ed. Vien. רְשׁוּנָה). Targ. Ps. CV, 34 (ed. Wil. רְשׁוּנָה; h. text יִלְכָּה).

רְשׁוּשׁ m. (רְשַׁשׁ) *wheat-stamper, groats-maker*.—*Pl.*
רְשׁוּשׁוֹת, constr. רְשׁוּשֵׁי. *M. Kat. II, 5 (13^b, v. Rabb. D. S.*
a. l. note 70). Ib. 13^b ציפורי ר' ; v. רְשׁוּשׁ.

רַעֲשִׁיטוֹן v. רַעֲשִׁיטוֹן.

רְשׁוּת I f. (denom. of רָשׁ) *poverty*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIV רְשׁוּתוֹ לִפְנֵי רְשׁוּתוֹ (ed. Bub. עֲנִיּוּתוֹ) many a man is poor, but his reputation is not in harmony with his poverty (it being that he is wealthy). Yalk. Gen. 147 (ref. to Koh. IV, 14) וְיִלְדָּה רְשׁוּתוֹ וְכִי . . . מְלָכִיכוֹר with Joseph's elevation to governorship Potiphar's poverty was born; Gen. R. s. 89 רְשׁוּתוֹ; Yalk. Koh. 971 רְשׁוּתוֹ.

רְשׁוּת II, f. (רְשָׁה) 1) *power, authority, control*. Ned. X, 2, v. רִשְׁוֹן. Gen. R. s. 67 ברְשָׁתוֹ שְׁלֹשָׁה אֵינָן ... שֶׁהָיָה בְּרִשְׁתּוֹ six things (organs) serve man, three of which are under his control, and three are not; וְשְׁלֹשָׁה אֵינָן ... וְשִׁירָתוֹ the eye, the ear, and the nose are not under his control &c. Bets. V, 2 ר' מְשֻׁם as an exercise of authority (judging, betrothal &c.; differ. interpret. in comment.); a. fr.—Esp. *secular government*, (mostly) *the Roman government in Palestine, Roman officials, Roman party*. Ab. I, 10, v. רִשְׁתָּהּ. Ib. II, 3, v. רִשְׁתָּהּ. Sabb. 11^a, v. חָלַל III. Ab. Zar. 17^a (ref. to Prov. XXX, 15) וּמֵאֵי יִנְיָרֵי מִינְתּוֹ וְהָיָה ... קוֹל שֶׁהָיָה בְּנִתָּהּ ... רִשְׁתָּהּ רִשְׁתָּהּ רִשְׁתָּהּ ... רִשְׁתָּהּ R. M. s. the voice of two daughters that cry from Gehenna, and say in this world, 'bring, bring'; and who are they? Heresy and Government. Makhsh. II, 5 ר' אֵם יֵשׁ בָּהּ if it is the residence of Roman officials (for whom the baths are always kept in readiness). Yoma 86^b וְהָיָה מִקְבָּרָהּ וְהָיָה וְהָיָה high office buries its occupant (causes premature death). Erub. 41^b חֹלִי מִשְׁיִין וְהָיָה ... חֹלִי מִשְׁיִין וְהָיָה three persons shall not see Gehenna (expiate their sins in this world): those who suffer from extreme poverty, from bowel diseases, and from governmental exactions (Rashi: from creditors). Y. Shuh. VI, 23^d sq. ר' שֶׁל מֶמֶן the earthly government; ר' שֶׁל מֶלֶךְ the divine government;

a. fr.—*Pl.* רשיוֹתוֹ. Hag. 15^a שתי ר' הן God forbid! two powers (governing the universe)? Gen. R. s. 1 (ref. to ברא, Gen. I, 1) שתי ר' וב' none can say, two powers created the world (the verb ברא heing in the singular) &c. Ber. 33^b מביטורו כשור (saying (saying twice) has the appearance of a belief in a duality; a. e.—2) (trad. pronunc. רִשְׁתָּהוֹ) *dominion, domain, territory*. B. Kam. I, 2 והמיוחדת למזיק ר' a territory exclusively belonging to the owner of the animal that did the damage; Ib. 13^b (in Chald. dict.) תורח ברשעתי מאי בעי what had thy ox to do in my ground. Ib. 81^a; Taan. 6^b שבילי דר' the paths (short cuts) through private property. B. Mets. 5^b משיבתיין ארעו שבעה שמינו we make him swear that it is not in his possession; a. v. fr.—דחידר ר' (abbrev. דר'.) *private ground*; ר' דר' (abbrev. דר'.) *public road*. Sabb. 6^a; a. v. fr.—Ib. 9^a לעצמה דרי זו ר' this forms a territory for itself (with regard to Sabbath movements). Ib. VII, 2 מר' ל' המוציא he who carries things (on the Sabbath) from one territory to another; a. fr.—*Pl.* as ab. Ib. 6^a ארבע ר' לשבור וב' there are four classes of territories with regard to Sabbath laws &c.; Tosef. ih. I, 1. Ib. 6; Sabb. I. c. שתי ר' אסקופה the threshold stands for two territories; when the door is open, it is classified with the interior &c. Ib. 9^a מוצא שתי ר' וב' wherever you find two territories belonging to the same class; a. fr.—Y. Kidd. III, 64^c top; Y. Ned. VIII, 40^d bot. (ref. to R. Jose's opinions Kidd. III, 9, a. Ned. VIII, 2) שרצא עד שרצא there, he says, the terms; 'the oldest', 'the youngest', tend to exclude all the older daughters, and all the younger daughters respectively (so that only the oldest of the daughters of his first wife, and respectively the youngest of the daughters of his second wife are meant), and here he says so (that the widest scope is adopted)?—3) *permission, option; optional act*. Ber. 28^a ויתרנה לזר ר' וב' permission; *optional act*. Ber. 28^a was given to the students. Ab. III, 15, v. נקצה. Hull. 141^a ר' לזר, v. נקצה. Ib. 106^a, v. נקצה. Ber. 27^b, v. חוקה. M. Kat. III, 3 אגרות של ר' שאלה, v. אגרות של ר' taking leave of absence, parting, at which a religious remark was customary. Lev. R. s. 17 עבדי לזר עבדי לזר made these verses the text for leave-taking (cmp. הויתא מילתא... הוה נ' דירידי Y. Ber. II, 5^b bot. [אשכחתי that remark... was his leave-taking.—(4) (cmp. רשאי 2) debt, loan, creditor's claim. Erub. 41^b, v. supra.]

רְשׁוּתָא, רֶשֶׁן, ר' ch. same, 1) *power, control, authority.* Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 6. Targ. II Deut. XXI, 14. Targ. Ex. XXI, 8; a. e.—Y. Gitt. IV, 50^c bot. יַהב רֶשֶׁן וְ authorized the scribe to write &c.; a. e.—2) *permission, license; leave.* Targ. Esth. VIII, 16. Targ. Y. Deut. XXII, 15. Ib. XV, 2; a. fr.—Cant. R. to VII, 9 ר' לִי אֵין תִּיתֵן מִפִּנּוֹתֶיךָ would you not give me permission to go up and kiss that image on its mouth? Y. Ber. II, 5^e bot. מִזֶּה חוּרָא מִיִּדּוֹ לִית why did he go away without taking leave? Snh. 5^a נִקְרִיטָנָא ר' I hold a license to teach. Ib. לְשָׂקוֹל ר' let him take out (a teacher and judge's) license from the office of the Resh Galutha. Ib. הֲמָא ר' how was the license worded?; a. fr.—3) *domain, territory.* Targ.